



DAILY REPORT

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NAKASONE, ABE REPORTEDLY DISAGREE OVER SDI

OW191301 Tokyo KYODO in English 1252 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Tokyo, Feb. 19 KYODO -- A difference of views has emerged between Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe over whether Japan should participate in research on the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI).

Nakasone obviously takes a positive stance toward Japan's participation in the SDI in view of its possible advantage for Japan in development of high technology and for strategic and political considerations, political pundits say. Abe, however, is cautious about it, choosing to keep a low-profile attitude on the question. He was reported to have told his aides, "I would be prefer to sleep on it." A government source, virtually admitting the difference of opinion, said Wednesday Nakasone and Abe may soon have to "talk to each other" in order to adjust their opinions.

The administration of President Ronald Reagan invited West European countries, Israel and Japan to take part in the antimissile research, known as the star wars program, early last year. Nakasone is going to Washington, probably in March or April, for talks with Reagan and the Japanese prime minister may take the occasion to convey Japan's positive reply to the invitation, the political pundits say. West Germany and Britain have already decided to allow private firms to participate in the space-based defense research program.

Nakasone told reporters Wednesday, in an apparent reference to cautious remarks by Abe in the Diet the same day, that Japan "cannot indefinitely defer a decision." Abe told the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee that problems involved should be boiled down before making a final decision. The foreign minister proposed that a mission, the third of its kind from Japan, be sent to the U.S. to obtain more information. Informed sources said the mission, to include both government officials and businessmen, is likely go to Washington in April, at the earliest.

A government source said, "the state itself possesses no technology. The U.S. pins high hopes on Japanese private firms which have advanced technology for general purposes." He thus indicated that one of the major factors is whether or not private corporations have sufficient enthusiasm in the defense research.

Nakasone has reportedly ordered the Foreign Ministry to make haste in studies of "all aspects" of the problem in preparation for Japan's participation in the SDI.

MILITARY TECHNOLOGY TRANSFERS TO U.S. POSSIBLE

OW200451 Tokyo KYODO in English 0358 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] Tokyo, Feb. 20 KYODO -- Japan can cooperate with the United States in military technology development but will not jointly produce arms a senior Foreign Ministry official said Thursday.

Hisashi Owada, director general of the treaties bureau of the ministry, also told a Diet session that Japan can transfer military technology to the U.S. based on a mutual defense assistance agreement between the two. Owada was commenting on a press report that said the U.S. hopes to expand cooperation with Japan in the field of military technology development and has appointed senior national representatives to liaise with Japan.

Japan has so far agreed to transfer image homing technology to the U.S. as the first such arrangement.

Owada said the U.S. representatives are advised to meet with Foreign Ministry officials to discuss general matters and to meet with defense agency officials on technological matters. Answering a socialist member in the Budget Committee of the lower house, Owada said Japan and the U.S. have yet to discuss possible cooperation in joint technology development.

MANSFIELD VIEWS APPROPRIATE YEN-DOLLAR RATE

OW190644 Tokyo KYODO in English 0635 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Kyoto, Feb. 19 KYODO -- U.S. Ambassador to Japan Mike Mansfield said Wednesday he considers the most appropriate exchange rate for the Japanese and U.S. currencies is 170-175 yen to the dollar. Mansfield expressed the view when he met reporters after attending a business seminar. Addressing the seminar, the U.S. ambassador stressed the importance of maintaining or further encouraging the yen's appreciation against the dollar to help settle Japan-U.S. trade problems. Referring to the recent state of the exchange market, Mansfield said moves in the yen-dollar exchange rate since last week have been too rapid, however. Unless measures are taken to keep the moves controllable, there is a risk of widespread confusion, he added.

HATA SAYS USSR 'UNREASONABLE' ON FISHING TALKS

OW180509 Tokyo KYODO in English 0452 GMT 18 Feb 86

[Text] Tokyo, Feb. 18 KYODO -- Tsutomu Hata, minister of agriculture, forestry and fisheries, expressed strong frustration Tuesday over the Soviet stance in suspended bilateral fishery talks, designed to set the two countries fish catch quotas for this year in each other's 200-mile economic zone. Hata told reporters after a cabinet meeting that the Soviets are making unreasonable demands, hinting at the possibility of such a stance having an unfavorable impact on overall Japan-Soviet relations. Japan's efforts for a compromise in the talks failed last Friday, due to the Soviet Union's stance of drastically tightening restrictions on Japanese fishing inside its 200-mile zone.

Fishing vessels, from both countries, including 556 boats in Hokkaido, northern Japan, have been unable to catch any hauls in the zone since January 6. Meanwhile, Takahiro Yokomichi, governor of Hokkaido, told reporters that suspension of fishing operations would cost the prefecture's fishing industry 3.5 billion yen, the value of an expected haul of 33,000 metric tons, if it lasted until the end of March. The fishery talks were suspended Friday when the Soviet Government made known its intention not to let members of the Japanese delegation attending the Moscow talks extend their stay on the grounds that it has to prepare for the 27th Soviet Communist Party Congress opening February 25.

FOREIGN MINISTRY HOLDING OFF ON PHILIPPINE AID

OW191259 Tokyo KYODO in English 1249 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Tokyo, Feb. 19 KYODO -- Japan cannot sign a foreign aid accord with the Philippines until the situation there has been stabilized, a senior Foreign Ministry official said Wednesday.

He referred to the postponement of signing an agreement on 33 billion in yen aid to the Philippines, which was initially set for February 12. "We cannot sign the agreement so long as the situation in the Philippines remains confused and it is not known who will be in charge of aid talks," said the official, who declined to be named. The remark coincided with moves by some U.S. congressmen to stop American aid to the Philippines.

Earlier in the day, Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe called President Ferdinand Marcos' victory in the February 7 presidential election "unconvincing." Abe also said there is no need to immediately implement a 49.5 billion yen package of assistance which the Japanese Government promised in December to provide to Manila.

The Philippines National Assembly last Saturday declared Marcos the winner of the snap election against opposition challenger Corazon Aquino amid charges from Aquino supporters as well as other countries that Marcos had cheated in the election.

BANK GOVERNOR ON YEN RISE, DISCOUNT RATE CUT

OW191045 Tokyo KYODO in English 1034 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Tokyo, Feb. 19 KYODO -- Satoshi Sumita, governor of the Bank of Japan, said Wednesday he would like to see the yen's appreciation against the dollar progress much more steadily. Sumita told a press conference that the market is "too unstable" and has overreacted to remarks made in Washington by U.S. Treasury Secretary James Baker which were taken as indicating that the United States would allow a further decline in the dollar. The dollar plunged to the 178 yen level in Tokyo Wednesday, closing the day's session at 178.80 yen, down from 181.75 yen at Tuesday's finish. The fall followed Baker's statement that the Reagan administration would "not be displeased" with a further drop in the dollar.

"The exchange rate in favor of the yen should be more stable when we take the effect of the yen's appreciation on Japanese industries into account," Sumita said. The dollar had been hovering just above 180 yen since February 11, when it dropped below 190 yen as market participants grew wary of the fast pace of the yen's upswing, Sumita said. "I refrain from predicting the future course of the market because such a statement would bring about unnecessary speculation in the market," he said. Sumita said, however, the day's plunge in the dollar should not be considered as a "sharp drop."

Asked if the Bank of Japan plans another cut in its official discount rate, Sumita said the effect of the latest rate cut on the Japanese economy should be watched carefully before the bank makes changes [in] its discount rate. The base rate, which the central bank charges on loans to commercial banks, was trimmed by 0.5 percentage points to 4.5 percent per annum on January 30. "The central bank is not considering cutting the rate further for the time being," he said. But Sumita implied that a change in the discount rate is likely after it becomes clear how expected cuts in some of major commercial interest rates are affecting the economy. Interest rates on postal savings and deposits and short-term prime rates are to [be] trimmed next Monday.

GOVERNMENT PLANS NEW MOVES TO STIMULATE ECONOMY

OW191231 Tokyo KYODO in English 1224 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Tokyo, Feb. 19 KYODO -- In an unprecedented move, the government will soon work out comprehensive measures to stimulate the domestic economy to lessen the deflationary impact caused by the yen's appreciation against the U.S. dollar, officials said Wednesday.

The officials said the package would be compiled by the end of March before the fiscal 1986 budget goes into effect. It is unprecedented for the government to take such steps before parliamentary approval of the budget.

The measures may include a further cut in the official discount rate now 4.5 percent a year, increased capital investment by electric power companies by using their exchange gains and aid for industries hurt by the yen's sharp rise. Concrete measures will be worked out by the Ministries of Finance and International Trade and Industry and the Economic Planning Agency at the request of chief cabinet secretary Masaharu Gotoda.

Officials said the proposed package will put the emphasis on ways to stimulate domestic demand rather than on helping export-oriented enterprises, so as to ease mounting criticism from the United States and other trading partners. Washington has already criticized governmental aid to private industries.

A previous departure from tradition, was when the Bank of Japan lowered the official discount rate in February 1980 while the government budget program for fiscal 1981 was being debated in the Diet. The step was taken to check spiraling inflation.

The government plans to disburse from 80 to 85 percent of funds set aside for public works projects in the first half of fiscal 1986 to stimulate the economy, according to the officials. As for another cut in the official discount rate, the Bank of Japan is expected to make a decision after February 24 when new interest rates on deposits will take effect. The central bank lowered the base rate by 0.5 points to 4.5 percent on January 30 in a move to calm the wild upswing of the yen against the U.S. dollar.

STEEL EXPORTS INCREASE 1.5 PERCENT IN 1985

OW200453 Tokyo KYODO in English 0315 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] Tokyo, Feb. 20 KYODO -- Steel exports last year increased 1.5 percent from the previous year to 33.34 million metric tons, according to a preliminary report released Thursday by the Japan Iron and Steel Federation. Officials attributed the rise to a record 10.93 million tons shipped to China, offsetting a decline of 1.17 million tons in those to the United States. Overall export value, however, fell 2.3 percent to 14.10 billion dollars due to an average drop of 16 dollars per ton in export prices, the federation said.

Shipments of specialty steel increased 6.1 percent to a record 2.23 million tons in the third consecutive yearly rise, topping the peak of 2.1 million tons registered in 1984. This compared to a 1.8-percent decline in shipments of ordinary steel, to 28.42 million tons.

Exports in December totaled 3.25 million tons, valued at 1,463 million dollars. Volume was up 28.3 percent from the previous month, but down 4.3 percent from a year earlier. The December export value was down 3.9 percent from a year earlier on a dollar basis. and down 20.9 percent on a yen basis due to the yen's steep appreciation since last September.

PROVOCATIVE 'TEAM SPIRIT-86' EXERCISE DENOUNCED

CPRF Statement

SK200328 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Statement by the CPRF, issued on 19 February 1986, supporting the KPA supreme commander's order and the DPRK Foreign Ministry spokesman's statement in connection with the "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise -- announcer-read]

[Text] In our country today, an acute situation in which a war may break out at any moment is prevailing because of the "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets.

The U.S. forces occupying South Korea and the South Korea puppet Army have already entered the state of combat preparations, and massive U.S. aggression armed forces from the U.S. mainland and the bases in the Pacific are now being thrown into South Korea on a large scale.

On 14 February, a large-type U.S. naval transport ship carrying 14 helicopter, 1,200 vehicles, and many other military equipment items anchored at Pusan Port. On 15 February the Blue Ridge, the flagship of the U.S. 7th Fleet, sneaked into Inchon Port.

According to reports, the ground, naval, air force, and marine units under the U.S. Pacific Command and the aircraft carrier combat corps belonging to the U.S. 7th Fleet have also left for the waters of the Korean peninsula, and all U.S. Armed Forces which will participate in the "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise will be completely deployed in South Korea within a few days to participate in an offensive exercise simulating a northward invasion in earnest.

Reality shows that the "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise is developing with an extremely dangerous aspect from its outset and that the possibility that it will be expanded into an actual war of invading the northern half of the republic is further increasing.

The CPRF fully supports the KPA supreme commander's order and the DPRK Foreign Ministry spokesman's statement that were issued some time ago in connection with the recent prevailing situation, recognizing them as a well-timed self-defensive step.

Improving North-South relations through dialogue and negotiations and resolving the reunification questions of the country peacefully is the consistent stand of the WPK and the government of the republic.

We have positively arranged multilateral North-South talks to alleviate tension in the country, to prevent war, and to achieve peace and peaceful reunification. At the same time, proceeding from the stand to treasure these North-South talks and to make them successful, we have not only advanced a proposal that all military exercises hindering dialogue be stopped but have also gone so far as to take a practical step for the proposal. Thus, we have made all possible sincere efforts.

This notwithstanding, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets have responded to all peace-loving initiatives and sincere efforts of ours by persistently staging the reckless war exercise racket.

Furthermore, at this time during the year of international peace, when the people of the world urgently want to see the alleviation of tension and the preservation of peace in all regions of the world, and on the Korean peninsula in particular, the criminal act by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets of staging the "Team Spirit" military exercise, while turning away from the trend of the times and the changed reality on the Korean peninsula in which dialogue has been held cannot be justified.

The staging by the U.S. imperialists of the war exercise on the Korean peninsula located far away from their mainland is not because they have no site for the war exercise.

The U.S. imperialists have had an eye on the Korean peninsula and have chosen South Korea as the site of a nuclear test war precisely proceeding from their Asian strategy. They have also cunningly schemed to make our nation fall victim to their confrontation policy by utilizing the South Korean puppets as cheap cannon fodder and by making the Korean people fight against each other.

The South Korean puppets, who pay no attention to dialogue between fellow countrymen, the country's peace, and the nation's interests, but heed the interests of their U.S. masters, are now frantically running wild to drive fellow countrymen into a nuclear holocaust following the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression.

They have committed the ugly and dirty act of going so far as to ignore their reputation and to be disgraceful for the interests of the United States. They have never hesitated to perpetrate breaches of faith to ward off the other party from dialogue and treacherous acts against the nation for the interests of the United States. We cannot repress national indignation and curse against the antinational and treacherous act of the South Korean puppets who are frenziedly running wild for war, losing their reason.

The South Korean puppets have perpetrated intolerable treacherous acts not only in the relations with the North, but also within South Korea. Today, in South Korea, which is pervaded with a dark atmosphere reminiscent of the eve of war, the police forces are being thrown onto campuses, the barbarous repression of and crackdowns on patriotic students and democratic personages are being perpetrated, and the exercise of even primary rights, such as the signature collection movement for constitutional revision, are being mercilessly suppressed by bayonets.

Reports out of Seoul and throughout South Korea are only news of such things as an attack on or search of the opposition party headquarters, arrests and placing under house arrest of democratic personages, and trials and punishment of students.

Indeed, South Korea has been reduced to a land where human rights are being trampled underfoot more mercilessly than during the period of the Yusin dictatorial regime. Even Western countries as well as the so-called friendly countries of the puppets which have kept mum thus far are openly raising voices of denunciation, lamenting such a cruel human rights situation in South Korea.

Not being satisfied with having driven South Korea into such a situation, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is preposterously rushing all across the globe to hold the Asian and Olympic Games in such a warlike land. This is an indiscrete act of the hooligans who are running wild without distinguishing where to sit and where not to sit.

How can the festivals of friendship and peace be held in peace in a place where war provocation maneuvers have reached an extreme point and fascism is rampant?

If the Asian Games or the Olympic Games were held in today's South Korea, this would result only in allowing the sacred Olympic movement to be utilized for the dirty aims of the U.S. imperialists and the puppets for the two Koreas policy and long-term office.

Therefore, in order to hold the Asian Games or the Olympic Games in conformity with their intrinsic ideal, the war provocation maneuvers and fascist raving in South Korea should be ceased and the 24th Olympic Games should be cohosted by the North and the South. This is the only way to rescue the Olympic Games, scheduled to be held in the wrong place.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets should bear full responsibility for having suspended the multilateral North-South dialogues all at once and having created grave obstacles to peace in the country and its peaceful reunification by extremely aggravating the situation on the Korean peninsula.

The United States and the South Korean authorities should ponder the stand of the government of the republic clarified in the Foreign Ministry spokesman's statement, should not commit rash acts, and should cease the "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise.

If such provocative war rackets as the "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise are not suspended but are continued, the North-South dialogues will have no significance.

The South Korean people should sternly oppose and reject the adventurous "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise intended to drive our nation into a nuclear war holocaust and should vigorously continue to wage the massive antiwar and antinuclear movement for peace and the anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation.

We express the firm conviction that the governments, political parties, public organizations, and peoples of all peace-loving countries of the world will pay deep attention to the situation created on the Korean Peninsula, further increase the voices of condemnation against the new war provocation maneuvers of the United States and the South Korean puppets, and continuously extend firm solidarity to our people's just cause calling for the withdrawal of U.S. forces from South Korea and for the achievement of the peaceful reunification of the country.

DPRF, LSWYK Affirmation

SK200258 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 18 Feb 86

[Text] Yo Yon-ku, director of the Secretariat of the DPRF Central Committee, and Yi Yong-su, chairman of the LSWYK Central Committee, each issued, on 18 February, a press statement supporting the KPA supreme commander's order and the DPRK Foreign Ministry spokesman's statement.

In the statement, Secretariat Director Yo Yon-ku said that the KPA supreme commander's order and the DPRK Foreign Ministry spokesman's statement are now receiving consistent support from the people at home and abroad as they clearly expressed our people's firm self-defensive will and peace-loving position under the grave situation created by the "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise conducted by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, and continued:

History shows that the imperialists' military exercises have always been for war and aggression and far from being for peace and friendship. The "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise conducted by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets is no exception. It is an offensive operational exercise aimed at waging a surprise preemptive attack on our republic and a nuclear war test.

Under the condition where massive troops, capable of waging a large-scale war, are continuously pouring into the small land of South Korea, where some 1,000 nuclear weapons of various kinds are deployed, staging a dangerous and powder-reeking racket of playing with fire, no one can be sure at what moment it would be turned into a real war.

I, together with my entire fellow countrymen, am enraged at the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring for conducting the aggressive military exercise racket despite the consistent protest and denunciation of our people and the world's peace-loving people, increasing the danger of war and disrupting the multi-channel dialogue made possible through our sincere effort.

Saying that adventurous war exercise maneuvers inevitably accompany fascist policy, he noted: The Chon Tu-hwan ring, under the instigation of the U.S. imperialists, is running wild with war exercise rackets against us externally, and, internally, it is perpetrating unprecedented fascist suppression under the pretext of social stability and security. Furthermore, the fascist clique is now frantically conducting suppression of the opposition party members, antigovernment figures, youths, and students in connection with the signature-collection campaign for constitutional revision, issuing a special alert order to the entire police under the pretext of the Asian Games and the Olympic Games, thus turning the entire area of South Korea into a state of martial law.

The fascist clique's oppressive racket arrested some 70 figures who supported the constitutional revision in 2 days alone, and some 200 youths and students were detained. In a siege by an armed police force numbering about 1,000, a grave situation was created in which Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam were put under house arrest and in which the NKDP headquarters and the office of the Council for Promotion of Democracy [CPD] were stormed and searched in broad daylight.

He said that the Chon Tu-hwan ring, which mercilessly suppresses the signature-collection campaign -- a primary exercise of human rights -- is a fascist ring that is even worse than the Yusin dictatorship, and noted that the puppet clique's excessive fear and harsh suppression of the signature-collection campaign for constitutional revision lays bare the unlawfulness and vulnerability of the present fascist dictatorial system and the current constitution.

He said that it is foolish that the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets should attempt to hold the Asian Games and the international Olympic Games, whose ideal and objective are peace, friendship, and unity, in warlike South Korea, where fascism is rampant. He warned that if the Asian Games and the Olympic Games were held against the aspiration of the South Korean people for independence, democracy, and reunification and against the desire of the world people for the realization of peace and the peaceful reunification of Korea, it would result in irreversible grave consequences. He then stressed that, in order to prevent such a development from taking place, our proposal for co-hosting of the Olympics should be realized.

Finally, he expressed hope that the South Korean people of all strata and all the Korean compatriots overseas will launch a daring pan-national sacred struggle for national salvation, transcending differences in ideology, ideal, political views, and religion, to check and frustrate the war exercise racket of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, to make the Korean peninsula a nuclear-free and peace zone, and to realize an independent and democratic South Korean society.

Chairman Yi Yong-su, in the statement, said that he, in the name of the entire Korean youths and students highly valuing peace, fully supports the KPA supreme commander's order and the DPRK Foreign Ministry spokesman's statement, and continued:

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are conducting the "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise despite the opposition and denunciation of the entire Korean people and world's people. This shows that they think nothing of the dialogue between the North and the South or peace and the reunification of the country but are only aiming at an opportune time to start an aggressive war again in Korea.

The U.S. imperialist aggressive armed forces, including the flagship 'Blue Ridge' of the U.S. 7th Fleet, carrying nuclear weapons, are now entering one after another into the military bases in South Korea such as Pusan and Inchon, reeking power. The U.S. imperialist aggressive forces in South Korea and the South Korean puppet army units are embarking on the military exercise in readiness for a real war.

We feel a surging indignation at the brazen-facedness of the U.S. imperialists, who describe the war exercise -- bringing in the modern war means, including nuclear-weapon carrying ships and planes, from the western end of the globe several thousands of miles away from the Korean peninsula -- as a means of defense from someone's threat.

He continued: What is required on the Korean peninsula today is not a war exercise but the alleviation of tension, not confrontation but national unity, and not division but reunification. I think that the slogans chanted by the South Korean youths and students, such as "We denounce the U.S. neocolonialism," "Yankee, go home," and "Withdraw nuclear weapons," reflect their aspiration for a peaceful reunification through united efforts between the North and South of Korea, free from foreign forces, fascism, and war.

Yet the U.S. imperialists are suppressing the just demands of the South Korean youths and students, attempting to make everything in South Korea serve their war policy. If a war system was solidified in South Korea through fascism and if fire was ignited to the war powder magazine because of the reckless game of playing with fire by the U.S. imperialists and the puppets, our Korean youths and students, whether in the North or South, would suffer from the calamity of a war again. We can never tolerate this.

The youths and students in the northern half of our republic do not want war, but they are far from afraid of war. Our youths and students will defend the socialist fatherland like a fortress, upholding the KPA supreme commander's order, maintaining a complete combat mobilization readiness, and will register brilliant exploits in socialist construction and scientific research.

He stressed that the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the South Korean puppets should squarely see our position proclaimed in the KPA supreme commander's order and the Foreign Ministry spokesman's statement and act sensibly.

Vigilance Advocated

SK190750 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0815 GMT 18 Feb 86

[Unattributed talk: "Let Us Enhance Revolutionary Vigilance and Maintain a Strained and Mobilized Posture To Cope with the Enemies' Provocative 'Team Spirit-86' Joint Military Exercise"]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Because of the constant provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean military fascist elements, the situation in our country has always been tense, and the danger that war may break out at any moment prevails in our country at all times.

Despite the strong protest and condemnation of the people at home and abroad, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique have persistently aborted [yusan sikida] the North-South dialogue and are now staging the criminal "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise.

In the southern land of our country, sounds of rifles and guns are reverberating and bombs and shells are exploding. The skies over the Korean peninsula are now covered with the dark clouds of war.

The people of the world are now watching, with deep apprehension and unrest, the Korean peninsula where the frantic "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise is being staged.

This adventurous playing with fire that the U.S. imperialist aggression forces and the South Korean puppet army have started in the form of a joint operation in a bid to occupy the northern half of our country at one stroke is an intolerable challenge to the lofty aspirations and desire of the people at home and abroad who want peace in Korea and its peaceful reunification.

The "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise is a product of the U.S. imperialists' unscrupulous policy of war against our country. The "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise that the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets started from 10 February, mobilizing a large number of armed troops and modern lethal weapons, is by no means an annual and defensive war exercise as they claim.

In terms of its aim and offensive nature, the number of the troops and equipment mobilized in it, its operational methods reminiscent of an actual war, and the breadth of its scale, the current "Team Spirit" joint military exercise is an unprecedentedly dangerous war exercise against us.

Participating in the "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise are numerous military forces of U.S. ground, naval, and air force units from the U.S. mainland and the Pacific; the U.S. forces occupying South Korea; and the South Korean puppet army -- totaling some 200,000. Participating in the exercise are also numerous modern war equipment, including an aircraft carrier combat corps armed with nuclear weapons, B-52 strategic bombers, and various types of nuclear attack aircraft and nuclear missiles.

In particular, the fact that participating in the current military exercise are Green Beret unit troops armed with small nuclear bombs, which are known as nuclear packs, and the U.S. Strategic Command, the basic mission of which is to command a nuclear war, shows that this military exercise is a nuclear test war which attempts to use nuclear weapons against us in the frontline and rear areas simultaneously.

The "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise is a preliminary war and a nuclear test war which is aimed at perfecting the command system and the preparations for combat readiness to launch a preemptive attack against our republic.

In accordance with their Asian strategy, the U.S. imperialists have built many military bases in South Korea and in the area around it, and have deployed numerous means of war, including nuclear weapons there.

In particular, the U.S. imperialists not only have turned South Korea into their anticomunist bridgehead and nuclear forward base in Asia, but have also deployed there some 1,000 tactical nuclear weapons of various types along with some 40,000 U.S. troops.

Today, South Korea is the most dense area in the world in terms of the deployment of nuclear weapons. There is no area in the world where nuclear weapons are more densely deployed than South Korea. The Korean peninsula has become the most dangerous area in which a nuclear war may break out.

The U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique have constantly moved the stage of their war exercises closer to the Military Demarcation Line, thus attaching more importance to nuclear attack operations. This is a dangerous criminal act which may turn the Korean peninsula into the site of a nuclear war at any moment.

The history of the imperialists' policy of aggression and war has shown that the aggressors have suddenly triggered a war after perfecting their combat readiness under the pretext of military exercises. If a war breaks out in Korea, it will soon be expanded into a thermonuclear war and will drive mankind into a nuclear holocaust.

The situation created on the Korean peninsula today because of the adventurous "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise has been tilted toward the dangerous brink of war.

Our nation's dignity and independence are faced with the enemies' outrageous challenge. Preventing war and preserving peace is the unanimous aspiration of our people. However, we will never beg the enemies for peace or dialogue. Therefore, we will never allow the sacred land of our country to become the site of adventurous playing with fire by the warmongers who have run wild to dominate the world. It is our urgent task today to smash the adventurous new war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

Under the situation in which the danger of a new war is prevailing in our country because of the reckless military maneuvers of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the South Korean puppets, the KPA supreme commander has issued an order to all units of the KPA and all members of the Korean People's Security Forces, the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, and the Red Youth Guards to enhance their revolutionary vigilance and to maintain a combat mobilization posture.

This is our due self-defensive measure to cope with the war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique. The entire party, entire army, and all the people should fully make political and ideological preparations and maintain a combat posture to defend the party and the leader with their lives, upholding the order of the supreme commander in coping with the adventurous military provocation maneuvers of the enemies.

The political and ideological unity and cohesion of the entire party and all people with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as their center are the source of our invincible strength and the decisive guarantee for all victories.

In coping with the outrageous war provocation maneuvers of the enemies, the entire party, entire army, and all the people should deeply keep in mind loyalty to the party and the leader as their revolutionary faith and duties, should rally around the party Central Committee headed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song more firmly than ever before, and thus should become the shield to safeguard and defend the leader and the party center with their lives.

The fatherland is the cradle of our living and motherly bosom. For us, there is no more precious than the fatherland. Therefore, all party members, working people and soldiers of the KPA should cherish in mind the infinite love for the socialist fatherland and should more firmly defend our socialist system and the gains of the revolution from a possible invasion by the enemies.

Officers and men of the People's Army and the People's Security Forces and all members of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia and the Red Youth Guards should maintain a full and perfect combat mobilization posture and enhance revolutionary vigilance. At the same time, they should smash the enemies at a stroke if they provoke us and should thus reliably defend the party, the revolution, the fatherland, and the people.

Upholding the militant task elucidated in the great leader's 1986 New Year address, all party members and working people should effect a great revolutionary upsurge in all domains of socialist construction and, thus, should deepen our revolutionary base as an impregnable fortress.

When the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are staging the criminal exercise for a war of northward invasion designating us as their target of attack, it is a pressing requirement to maintain a strained and mobilized posture.

Therefore, all party members and working people should enhance revolutionary vigilance in all sectors and units in conformity with the demands of the prevailing situation, should establish strict discipline and order, should reject indolence and slackness, and thus should establish the habit of living and working militantly under a strained and mobilized posture.

Our people love peace and do not want war. However, we will never allow anyone to provoke us. The time when the U.S. imperialists subdued others with strength is gone forever.

If the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique persistently trigger a war in Korea, running counter to the trend of the times, they will only encounter disgraceful defeat and doom.

The U.S. imperialists should clearly realize that they cannot resolve anything through military threats or by means of war. Our people have invincible strength that can smash any provocation maneuvers of the enemies. We have the outstanding leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the party center that have led the party and the people to victory and glory with excellent ideology and tested leadership.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader and the party center, our people's just cause for peace in the country and its peaceful reunification will be victorious without fail.

Scale, Content Expounded

SK190546 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0952 GMT 18 Feb 86

[Unattributed discussion: "Three-Dimensional Offensive Operation Aimed at Conducting a Preemptive Attack on Us"]

[Text] The "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise conducted by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique from 10 February is now developing the situation to a grave stage. The U.S. imperialist aggressive forces in South Korea and the South Korean puppet Army have begun the war exercise, and vast aggressive troops and military equipment are surging toward South Korea from the bases of the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces on the U.S. mainland and in the Pacific region. Dark clouds of nuclear war are now coming closer to the Korean peninsula because of the reckless war exercise rackets of the U.S. imperialists.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are raving that the "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise is an annual event and a defensive exercise, that it therefore has nothing to do with dialogue, and that it will not affect dialogue, thereby attempting to justify their war exercise rackets.

This is a cunning and brazen-faced sophistry aimed at shielding the criminal nature of the "Team Spirit" war exercise. The "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise conducted by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique is, from start to finish, a three-dimensional exercise for a preemptive attack against us. The reason for this, above all, is that the number of troops mobilized in this war exercise is the largest ever.

As has been reported already, mobilized in the "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise are vast aggressive armed forces numbering some 200,000 men, including the U.S. forces in South Korea, the puppet army, the combat troops of the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces based on the U.S. mainland and in the Pacific region, the aircraft carrier battle group belonging to the U.S. 7th Fleet, and the 376th Strategic Aviation Group.

In particular, this exercise, in which the U.S. Marines, carrying out the role of reconnoitering soldiers and a shock brigade for overseas aggression, and other troops of all branches and services of the armed forces participate involves vast armed forces capable of carrying out an entire war. Needless to say, this is aimed at attacking us simultaneously at any time from the ground, sea, and air.

This is also apparent from the content of the joint military exercise. The past joint military exercises conducted by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets were all offensive operations, consisting of large-scale landing operations, aerial mobile operations, commando operations, and river-crossing operations, and watched for an opportunity to invade the northern half of the republic.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets are attempting to attack us at one strike, under the pretext of completing a short-term offensive war designed as a rapid conclusion tactic, comprehensively putting into the exercise units of all branches and services of the armed forces.

The "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise conducted by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets is a three-dimensional offensive operation aimed at attacking the northern half of the republic because it mobilizes lethal weapons of mass destruction, including nuclear weapons, missiles, and chemical weapons. In this joint military exercise, they are mobilizing means for striking from the ground, sea, and air, including various types of tanks and armored cars, 155-mm howitzers of the M-198 type capable of firing nuclear warheads, B-52's carrying nuclear bombs, F-15 strategic bombers, fighter-bombers, and the nuclear carrier Midway. They are also mobilizing Green Beret units armed with nuclear backpacks.

Thus, in view of the scale of the troops and equipment mobilized and the offensive content of the war exercise, the "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise is not a simple military exercise but a preliminary war and a test nuclear war aimed at conducting a preemptive strike against us. Therefore, the "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise conducted by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets is evoking strong protest and denunciation from the world's peace-loving people.

At this time when the entire world has designated the year 1986 as a year of international peace and when people all over the world desire to alleviate tension and live peacefully, they are conducting the provocative "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise. This further reveals the fact that they are the strangler of peace in Asia and the world and the ringleader of aggression.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique cannot hide the aggressive nature of the "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise no matter what sophistry they may employ.

Despite our constructive proposal for halting war exercises, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are conducting an aggressive war exercise, leading the situation to the brink of war, thereby further isolating themselves as the destroyer of dialogue, a war fanatic, and the enemy of international peace.

Blue Ridge at Inchon Port

SK190623 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2152 GMT 18 Feb 86

[NODONG SINMUN 19 February commentary: "Why Did the Blue Ridge Creep In?"]

[Text] The Blue Ridge, flagship of the U.S. 7th Fleet, crept into Inchon in South Korea on 15 February. It is an ominous event that the heinous flagship of the U.S. 7th Fleet has crept into South Korea at a time when the "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise is being staged.

Inchon has long been the U.S. imperialists' military bridgehead for the invasion of Korea. The history of the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists' aggression forces has begun with the landing at Inchon. At the same time, the U.S. imperialists' large-scale landing operation for the escalation of the Korean war was also carried out at Inchon in the past.

The U.S. imperialists, by thrusting the Blue Ridge into Inchon in staging the "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise, are seeking to practice landing and attack operations on the spot, which will be carried out against our republic at a time of contingency.

The Blue Ridge is the command ship of the U.S. 7th Fleet, which is composed of 80 naval ships of all kinds, 400-odd aircraft, and some 60,000 naval troops and marines. The commander of the U.S. 7th Fleet and other war maniacs have their nests on it. This shows that the U.S. imperialists, by hurling the armed force of the U.S. 7th Fleet into South Korea, are scheming to implement the three-dimensional offensive operational plan to attack our republic from the skies, the ground, and the seas.

South Korea has already been turned into a large military base and nuclear armory. Some 40,000 U.S. troops in South Korea, some 1 million puppet troops, and almost 10 million quasi-military forces are ready to attack and invade the North. Some 1,000 nuclear weapons and other mass-destruction weapons are directed at the land of the northern half of the republic. Thus, the situation is reminiscent of the eve of the war in 1950.

The call at Inchon by the Blue Ridge is proof that the U.S. imperialists regard the provocation of a nuclear war in the Korean peninsula a fait accompli, and are putting their second Korean war plan into specific practice.

The U.S. imperialists are propagandizing that the call at Inchon by the Blue Ridge is for the purpose of holding a cultural event. This is nonsense babbled about by a thief trying to conceal his crime. We cannot but ask if the fully-armed Blue Ridge has suddenly turned into a sightseeing boat which specializes in cultural events.

The U.S. imperialists cannot justify their acts of aggression. The call at Inchon by the "Blue Ridge" is a very dangerous development of the situation. There is no guarantee that an experimental war, staged in the nuclear armory by huge armed forces of some 200,000, will not escalate into a real war against our republic at any moment. We are heightening vigilance over this.

If they do not want even stronger curse and denunciation as a destroyer of North-South dialogue, a disturber of peace, and a provoker before the world, the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring must stop the criminal "Team Spirit-86" experimental war.

JOINT U.S.-JAPAN NAVAL OPERATION ASSAILED

SK140543 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0534 GMT 14 Feb 86

[Text] Pyongyang, February 14 (KCNA) -- "The content of the outline of the joint study of the defense of sea lanes" now in progress between the U.S. forces and the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces", which was clarified by the Japanese Defense Agency, shows that the plan for a joint military operation of the U.S. and Japanese Naval Forces in a 1,000 mile area is, in fact, being clinched, says NODONG SINMUN in a commentary today.

The main point here is that the East and West Sea of Korea is the main target in the waters of joint operations, the author of the commentary says, and stresses: It is the Korean peninsula and its surrounding waters where the U.S. imperialists are staging the war exercises with the mobilisation of their ground, naval and air forces. This fact shows that the East and West Sea of Korea and the Korean straits would be the first waters where the Japanese maritime "SDF" would stage a joint operation with the U.S. Navy, according to the U.S.-Japan joint military plan in the "sea lanes".

No matter what form the Japanese "SDF" may assume in taking part in the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression, it would mean Japan's direct involvement in the aggressive war and would be an action quite contrary to the interests of the Japanese people and the desire of the Asian people.

VNS COMMEMORATES KIM CHONG-IL'S BIRTHDAY

SK191240 [Editorial report] (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean at 0300 GMT on 16 February devotes its entire 2-hour program to commemorating Kim Chong-il's birthday.

The program's opening announcement states: "Dear listeners. Today, when we can hear sounds signaling the coming of spring under the white snow, which is jealous of early springtime, our masses, filled with hopes which we have not cherished in our 5,000-year national history, are significantly marking the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. Our nation, filled with a new spirit and enthusiasm, can harbor bright prospects for the future because of the presence of dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. The masses in the North today have become proud people who promote national glory throughout the world under his wise leadership. Because of his very presence, the future of the reunified fatherland is brilliant and the bright future of the nation is promising. Amid this profound joy, the Voice of National Salvation of the south Korean National Democratic Front [SKNDF] has prepared a feature program on celebrations marking the birthday of dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. Now the feature program will begin."

In the program's "News Hour," in addition to a number of reports from foreign countries concerning Kim Chong-il's birthday, the broadcast also carries a 2-minute report on the congratulatory message from the SKNDF Central Committee to Kim on his birthday.

The text of this report is as follows: "On the (?44th) birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the SKNDF Central Committee has presented a congratulatory message to him. In this congratulatory message, the SKNDF Central Committee, reflecting the unanimous wishes of all members of the organization and the patriotic masses of all walks of life, offered the highest honor and the most ardent congratulations to the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, who is the nation's sagacious leader [minjogui yongmyonghan chidoja].

"Pointing out immortal achievements attained in the history of the fatherland and the history of the liberation of mankind, the congratulatory message stresses that serving the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, who offers chuche rays to the fellow countrymen and mankind and charts a bright future for them by determinedly leading the chuche vanguard, as the distinguished great man of the century and the sagacious leader, represents great fortune to the fellow countrymen and mankind, supreme happiness, and great honor of the times.

"This congratulatory message points out that because of the presence of the sagacious leader, who is the star of guidance, and because of the presence of existence of Kimilsongism -- the eternal and immortal chuche idea, which the comrade leader [chidoja tongji] brightens -- the vanguard fighters in South Korea and the partiotic masses of all walks of life have been able to persistently wage a holy war for national salvation to achieve independence, democracy, and reunification, following the path of chuche, despite harsh circumstances in which the unprecedented fascist, suppressive rule has reached its peak.

"Again sincerely pledging to lead their lives in accordance with the chuche ideology and to be loyal to the chuche cause, in this congratulatory message the [SKNDF Central Committee] pledges to further strengthen the fighting power of organizations of various levels by imbuing the SKNDF ranks with the chuche idea; to prepare struggle forces by strongly gathering the masses of all walks of life around the broad anti-U.S. national united front; and to wage a more vigorous anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle.

"In its congratulatory message, the SKNDF Central Committee, reflecting the unanimous wishes of all patriotic fighters and the masses of all walks of life in South Korea, expresses hopes that the sagacious leader Comrade Kim Chong-il will enjoy a long life and good health for the ultimate completion of the reunification of the fatherland and the chuche cause, for the happiness of posterity, and for boundless development in the chuche period."

In the program's 15-minute "Roundtable Talk" program, entitled "What the People Saw and Heard When they Were Visiting the North," station commentators Kim and Yun Chong-won and moderator Ko Il-chol dwell on the greatness of Kim Chong-il. Yun attributes his abilities as a reporter to "the wise leadership of dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, who upholds the lofty will of the respected and beloved President Kim Il-song." Ko Il-chol agrees and states: "The character of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il as an outstanding leader is shining bright amid the great achievements he has accumulated."

Concerning construction in the North, Commentator Kim states: "I think that all leaps and changes that have been brought about in the North are ones that confirm that wisdom demonstrated in the leadership of dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, a genius of creation and construction."

Commentator Yun replies: "I warmly felt the strong consciousness for national independence of the comrade dear leader only from the fact that the Great People's Study Hall, which is located in central Pyongyang and is the largest building, was built in Korean style." "Therefore, I was very, very grateful to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for making the spirit of national independence demonstrated not only in state politics but also in all sectors of social life."

Commenting on the building of Pyongyang, Commentator Kim states: "It is the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il who has brought about all these changes. They say that after drawing up the far-sighted plan to bring about great changes in the history of construction, he gave careful guidance so that the construction of the capital could be carried out in a bold and grand manner. They also say that he personally visited construction sites and gave instructions so that the quality of the construction and the construction speed could be guaranteed. They continue that while stating that everything the people can use and enjoy must be built in Pyongyang, he always taught that everything must be prepared to the highest standards."

He continues: "The dear comrade leader's energetic work method of mapping out everything in a bold and grand manner and of persistently accelerating it to the end is one of the characteristics of the art of his outstanding leadership." "I think that the construction of the Nampo lock gate, which has involved damming up the 20-ri sea at the mouth of the Taedong River -- whose depth is scores of meters -- has almost reached the completion stage due to the dear comrade leader's grand conception, bold operation, outstanding foreknowledge, and skillful organizational ability."

When Commentator Kim states that "the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is the genius of leadership, who has brought about miraculous development in all state and social sectors," Yun concurs and states: "The greatness of a country or a nation lies in the greatness of its leader. I think that the North is highlighted by progressive mankind throughout the world because it holds in high esteem the great leader and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, who is causing his lofty will to flower, and receives their wise leadership."

Moderator Ko Il-chol concludes the program with this passage: "Even though our masses are living in the tundra of colonial, fascist rule, the future is very bright because of the presence of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il. When the fatherland is reunited and when we receive their leadership, we, as independent countrymen, can lead happy lives. We really take national pride in holding in high esteem dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. Thank you."

OLYMPIC COMMITTEE DELEGATION LEAVES FOR PRC

SK191037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Pyongyang, February 19 (KCNA) -- A delegation of the DPRK Olympic Committee headed by its chairman Kim Yu-sun, chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee, left Pyongyang on February 18 by plane for a visit to China.

The delegation was seen off at the airport by Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea Yi Yong-su, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee Kim Tuk-chun and Chinese Ambassador to Korea Zong Kewen.

POLICE BLOCK NKDP MEETING, SEARCH HEADQUARTERS

SK200849 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 20 Feb 86 p 7

[Text] On the morning of 20 February, the police decided to stop the fourth New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP] Central Standing Committee meeting scheduled to be held in the party's central headquarters in Ingyon-tong, Seoul, at 1400 on that day, and began to completely check the exit from and entry to the NKDP headquarters, they put the members of the Central Standing Committee members, including President Yi Min-u, Adviser Kim Yong-sam, and some high-ranking party officials, under house arrest or under house custody.

At the same time, the police searched the NKDP Headquarters and confiscated the sign-board of the headquarters for the promotion of constitutional revision.

Of the 287 members of the NKDP Central Standing Committee, those in Seoul were stopped from going out of their houses, and the remaining 100 members in the provincial areas were also stopped from leaving their houses or, for those who were already in Seoul, were prevented from attending the meeting as the police stopped them wherever they were.

The police also notified all NKDP national assemblymen, who are not Standing Committee members, on the night of 19 February via each police station charged with the area of the residence of each assemblymen, not to attend the Standing Committee meeting. When the assemblymen ventured to go out of their houses, the policemen accompanied them, and the major opposition figures such as Mr Kim Yun-sik (fifth and sixth assemblymen) and Mr Kim Chang-hwan (Mr Kim Tae-chung's former secretary) were also put under house arrest. Two to four plainclothes policemen were assigned to each residence of the Central Standing Committee members.

Some 40 policemen began to be deployed at President Yi Min-u's house at about 0600, 91 policemen at adviser Kim Yong-sam's house, and some 400 policemen at Mr Kim Tae-chung's house, stopping people from going near.

At about 1930 on 19 February, the police mobilized two combat police companies of some 200 men and completely sealed off the entrance to Inui Building rented by the NKDP Headquarters, its rear gate, its underground entrance, and the two alleys leading to the party headquarters.

A senior police official said: We decided to stop the NKDP Central Standing Committee meeting, although it is an activity of a political party, as it is likely to cause significant social unrest through the illegal signature collection for constitutional revision. Those who are supposed to attend the Central Standing Committee meeting, including six leading party members, the president, the national assemblymen and the heads and vice heads of departments, will be stopped from entering or leaving the party headquarters until 1400 on 20 February.

The police blockade took place at about 1830 on 19 February when 15 persons, including Secretary General Yu Che-yon, Vice Secretary General Mun Chong-su, and the office staff, left the party headquarters for supper after holding a preparatory meeting for the Central Standing Committee meeting scheduled for 1400 the next day.

Secretary General Yu and those with him wrangled with the police for 15 minutes at about 1940 on the sidewalk in front of the NKDP Headquarters as they attempted to enter the party headquarters.

Secretary General Yu, unable to enter the party headquarters, reported to President Yi Min-u on the police blockade of the party headquarters at about 2040, and he and those with him all returned home when President Yi told them to do so and to go to work as usual the next day. Inside the party headquarters, eight persons including Hwang Chun-kyu, vice director of the educational and social affairs department, watched the police as they searched the party headquarters for the second time.

At about 0500 on 20 February, the police searched the NKDP central headquarters for about 1 hour and confiscated various materials including the signboard which read "Headquarters of the NKDP Committee for the Promotion of Constitutional Revision." They confiscated these materials after presenting the confiscation and search warrant issued when they made the first search on 13 February.

The materials confiscated consisted of 22 items of 6 kinds such as a 170x50x5cm sign-board; a signature collection book for constitutional revision with signatures of two party members including Mr Pak Ho-kun; 8 sheets of the Regulations of the Committee for the Promotion of Constitutional Revision; 7 leaflets on the 10-million signature collection campaign for the democratic constitutional revision including a direct presidential election; and 5 leaflets on the objective and significance of the signature collection campaign for constitutional revision.

OPPOSITION POLITICIANS PROTEST ACTION AGAINST NKDP

HK200930 Hong Kong AFP in English 0810 GMT 20 Feb 86

[By Patrick Minn]

[Excerpts] Seoul, Feb 20 (AFP) -- Police today put nearly all 275 members of the main opposition party's central committee under house arrest to stop them meeting to step up a campaign for constitutional reform, opposition sources said.

But some 100 other opposition politicians prevented from attending the meeting staged a defiant demonstration to reaffirm their determination to push ahead with the campaign to collect 10 million signatures on a petition calling for popular election of the president.

The Central Committee of the opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) was to have held a crucial meeting today to order its provincial and regional branches to step up their drive to have the current system of choosing the president through an electoral college replaced. But some 1,000 riot police cordoned off the NKDP headquarters during the night and subsequently ransacked the party offices, witnesses said.

About 100 party members who managed to get to the party headquarters for the meeting staged a brief sit-down protest in the middle of a street when riot police blocked their way into the building.

The opposition politicians subsequently mounted a short-lived demonstration.

About two dozen persons were taken away in police buses before the demonstrators were dispersed, witnesses said.

NKDP MEMBERS RELEASED FROM HOUSE ARREST

OW201307 Tokyo KYODO in English 1246 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] Seoul, Feb. 20 KYODO -- Police released 57 of 90 parliamentarians of the New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP), South Korea's largest opposition group, from house arrest Thursday evening, party sources said.

Those released were placed under house arrest early in the day when they tried to take part in a NKDP Standing Committee Session scheduled for the day to discuss a petition calling for a constitutional revision to allow direct popular election of the president in 1988.

The order for closure of the head office of the party in Seoul was lifted, but the office was closed again when some of the party members tried to open the session.

Among those released were NKDP leader Yi Min-u and other senior members.

Meanwhile, Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam who shared the chairmanship of the opposition camp's Council for the Promotion of Democracy, were still under house arrest.

Police had tightened a clampdown on the No 1 opposition party in a bid to snuff out a campaign for the revision of the constitution and to prevent the party from continuing a signature-collecting campaign which started February 12.

DJP WARNS NKDP ON REFORM CAMPAIGN DANGERS

SK200527 Seoul YONHAP in English 0510 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] Seoul, Feb. 20 (YONHAP) -- Rep. Sim Myong-po, spokesman for South Korea's ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), Wednesday called on the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) to stop immediately its ongoing signature collection campaign for a change of the Constitution.

In a brief statement, Sim warned that the opposition camp's drive for a constitutional revision would create the social chaos and the danger in the national security. The DJP spokesman renewed his party's consistent call for a debate on the Constitution in the 276-member National Assembly. The government party last December proposed the opposition party to establish the 'Constitution Research Panel' in the house to discuss the Constitution issue.

Sim criticized the NKDP for having caused the current political deadlock by rejecting the proposal. It should be noted that it was the NKDP, but not the DJP that torpedoed the opportunity to debate the basic law in the parliament, he continued.

A majority of the opposition lawmakers were known to have been responsive to the DJP's proposal, while Kim Tae-chung, leading Korean dissident, and his faction were known to have opposed it.

The NKDP and other dissident groups launched the signature-collective drive to press the ruling camp for changes in the basic law including the present indirect presidential election system involving an electoral college.

The DJP made it clear that the constitution should remain unchanged to ensure the nation's first peaceful transfer of power.

NEED FOR RECTIFIED TRADE DEFICIT WITH JAPAN NOTED

SK190130 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 19 Feb 86 p 4

[Editorial: "Improving Trade With Japan"]

[Text] Being emphasized recently is the need for maximizing the nation's economic efficiency by taking advantage of such favorable international factors as the crude oil slide and the sustained rally of the value of the Japanese yen against the weakening U.S. dollar.

One of our expectations on the current international economic boon is to gain a decisive momentum in the long-sought efforts to substantially rectify its chronic trade deficit with Japan.

It is noteworthy that the imports of machinery from Japan, which have been steadily rising at 20 percent per annum on the average, began to drop rapidly last December, apparently due to the sharp hike of over 30 percent in the prices of Japanese products, caused by the yen appreciation.

The import amount of Japanese machinery was reported to have declined by an average of 22 percent last December as compared with one year before, and further by 20 percent last month.

Statistics show that last year's imports of machinery amounted to more than \$10 billion, 60 percent of which was paid to Japan. Thus, the nation last year spent \$6 billion to import Japanese machinery, an amount as much as just double the \$3-billion deficit it suffered in its total trade with Japan in the same year.

Since the prices of Japanese machinery increased sharply in the wake of the yen rally, the December amount of orders for locally produced machinery jumped by 50 percent from the total recorded one year earlier.

What should be really hoped for is to sustain such recent trends of reducing our dependence on the imports of Japanese machinery, while enhancing the localization of machinery.

To this end, it is imperative to improve the international competitiveness of Korean machinery in terms of not only pricing but also quality, in particular.

The nation's high dependence on Japanese machinery has been due largely to the adoption of Japanese formats in its manufacturing structure or production lines to be suited for Japanese-made gears. Consequently, greater efforts are needed to rectify the structural dependence on Japanese machinery.

UNEN URGES UNITY AGAINST U.S. IN INDIAN OCEAN

OW180253 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1721 GMT 17 Feb 86

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, February 17 (MONTSAME) -- The build-up of a military presence by U.S. imperialism in the Indian Ocean is part and parcel of its strategic policy aimed at setting up a global network of military bases, which would secure for the USA military superiority in all parts of the world ocean, the Mongolian national daily UNEN says in a signed article.

Washington has announced the Indian Ocean, alongside West Europe and the Far East, a sphere of its "vital interests" and in the 70's started turning it into a military springboard. The United States is increasing its military presence in the Indian Ocean not only because the coastal countries are rich in natural resources, cheap workforce and are a market of industrial goods and above all of military hardware and weapons made in Western countries, but because the national-liberation movement is evermore gaining momentum in the countries of the region. Moreover, in the 70's the U.S. imperialism lost a number of important footholds in that part of the world: The three Indochina countries defeated it in the east off the ocean, Mozambique and Zimbabwe gained independence in Eastern Africa, a revolution won in Ethiopia, the Shah regime collapsed in Iran and the people's revolution triumphed in Afghanistan. Namely that's why the United States seeks to preserve its economic position and establish its military-political superiority in the Indian Ocean basin. The uniting of the efforts of all countries of that region against imperialist encroachments and for making it a zone of peace is the primary task of all peaceloving forces, the daily underscores.

MPRP DELEGATION RETURNS FROM CUBA, SFRY

OW201001 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1450 GMT 18 Feb 86

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 18 Feb (MONTSAME) -- The MPRP delegation headed by B. Altangerel, MPRP Central Committee Politburo member and first secretary of the Ulaanbaatar City MPRP Committee, returned home today after participating in the work of the third congress of the Cuban Communist Party. The MPR People's Great Hural delegation, headed by B. Altangerel, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the MPRP People's Great Hural, also paid an official and friendly visit to the SFRY.

The delegation was met at the Bayant-Uhaa Airport by B. Dejid, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the MPRP Party Control Committee, and L. Rinchin, chief of an MPRP Central Committee department, and other officials as well as D. Krivokapic, SFRY ambassador to the MPR, and (Orberto Baskes), charge d'affaires ad interim of the Republic of Cuba to the MPR.

TRADE AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH HUNGARY 17 FEBRUARY

LD181115 Budapest MTI in English 1021 GMT 18 Feb 86

[Text] Budapest, February 17 (MTI) -- The Mongolian commercial delegation left Budapest Monday. At the end of the talks Hungarian minister of home trade Zoltan Juhar and Mongolian Minister of Trade and Procurement Bedrahin Sharavtsambuu signed an agreement, under the terms of which leather and fur products worth some 15 million forints are to be delivered to Hungary from Mongolia. The Mongolian delegation met Deputy Prime Minister Jozsef Marjai.

VOPB CARRIES BCP STATEMENT ON DEMONETIZATION

BK151305 (Clandestine) Voice of the People of Burma in Burmese 1230 GMT 15 Feb 86

[Statement of The Burma Communist Party Central Committee: "Demand a Full and Immediate Refund for Demonetized Currency Notes from the Military Government" -- dated 4 November 1985]

[Text] The Ne Win-San Yu military government, which has been ruling the country with its single-party dictatorship, waging the reactionary civil war, and practicing all sorts of reactionary policies, announced the demonetization of 100-kyat, 50-kyat, and 20-kyat notes on 3 November 1985. This is just one of the inconsiderate and selfish actions taken by the military clique which depends on assorted imperialists and which oppresses and exploits the people. This action is an unjustifiable act of banditry aimed at the people in the whole of Burma regardless of race, religion, or class. This action of the military government is bound to exacerbate the people's hardship, the nation's instability, and the problem of rising prices. Obviously this announcement will not affect the handful of top leaders who have deposited their assets and cash abroad and acquired grand mansions, land and precious gems inside the country. It will, however, cause hardship among the masses from all strata and classes. In the long term, the people from the lowest strata will suffer most from the dire consequences of this action.

By announcing the demonetization, the military government is annulling currencies which it has guaranteed, printed, circulated, and used itself. Such a practice is very rare in the world and has happened in Burma only during military government rule. It is clear that when the currencies issued and circulated recklessly by the military government cause severe inflation, the military government resorts to demonetization to deflate the currencies circulating among the people as a matter of policy. This turns the people's cash assets into worthless paper, and amounts to cold-blooded robbery of the people's hard-earned money.

When it demonetized the 100-kyat and 50-kyat currency notes for the first time on 17 May 1964, it blatantly robbed the country of over kyat 40 crore, out of the total amount of currency in circulation -- kyat 180 crore. This time, the military government has not officially announced the pattern and extent of exploitation. If the 1964 figures are used as a base, the military government this time is likely to rob the country of nearly 300 crore out of the total amount of currency in circulation -- kyat 200 crore. As for the people, as in 1964 they will lose their savings and face rocketing prices. The military government, in taking this step, is like a drowning person trying to cling to a straw. They have taken this step to find relief from their worsening economic and financial situation and difficulties, but they will only lose their international prestige and credibility with the rich countries and face opposition from the people from all strata of society. It will only amount to the authorities losing their economic, political, and other stakes. The following concrete conditions forced them to take this action:

The first condition is the disproportionate growth in the amount of currency in circulation inside the country. The amount of money in circulation grew from kyat 217.4 crores in 1961 to kyat 357.7 crores in 1974 and kyat 167.8 crores in 1984. Hence, compared to 1974 and 1964 figures, the 1984 figures grow by 3.26 percent and 9.78 percent respectively. During the 1960's, currency worth kyat 50 crores was issued annually. However, lately, kyat 100 crores worth of new currency notes has been printed annually.

The second condition is the drastic fall in the gold and foreign exchange reserves which back the currency in circulation inside the country. During 1961, every 10 kyat in circulation in the country was backed by 68.75 kyat worth of foreign exchange and gold reserves. It dwindled to 17.8 kyat in 1974 and to 6.7 kyat in 1984.

This clearly shows that the currency issued and used by the military government has less and less backing, and this will decline still further in 1985 as, according to news reports, the foreign exchange and gold reserves have continued to decline and the currency in circulation in the country is more inflated.

The third point is the growing external debt situation in which they are about to plead with the borrowers over their inability to pay back their loans. The Burma Socialist Program Party [BSPP] Government has, in these circumstances, wickedly used its power to try and shift the burden onto the people's shoulders. The action of the military government this time is more wicked than in 1964. When the military government announced the demonetization in 1964, it hinted at a possible refund of demonetized currencies. However, no mention whatsoever was made and the public was left with more anxiety and confusion. Moreover, the demonetization was announced soon after salaries had been issued to salary earners. Last year, [the year of the demonetization] coincided with the countryside paddy riots, very high rice prices, and (?massive repayment) of external debt. This was no sheer coincidence, but reveals the military government's total dishonesty.

You probably remember the panic among the public in June 1984 when there was a rumor about the possible demonetization of 100-Kyat notes. Did not the military government deny the rumor outright? Eighteen months after the denial was made, it unexpectedly issued Notification No 1/85 of the Council of Ministers. Who can trust this kind of government which has cheated the people and launched an offensive against them? It would be a mistake to interpret this action of the BSPP Government as a purposeless and unplanned action. It is in the inherent nature of the military government to take such action to oppress and exploit the people every time they face difficulties. It can be viewed only as a hardship the people will have to bear so long as military government exists. So long as the military government exists, similar developments will take place in one form or another.

Will this action reduce the momentum of the civil war that has been going on in Burma for over 37 years? Will it reduce the political, economic, and social oppression of the people? Will it strengthen national unity? Impossible. It will only bring dire consequences such as dependence on assorted imperialists, a worsening socio-economic plight for the people, and the loss of the country's prestige. To escape from these dire consequences, a new Burma that is completely independent, fully democratic, united, peaceful, and prosperous has to be established after the single-party dictatorship of the military government is dismantled. As an immediate measure, a struggle should be waged against the military government's so-called Notification No 1/85 by making the following demands:

1. The military government must make an immediate and full refund to the depositors of demonetized currency notes;
2. The military government must allow adequate time to accept demonetized currency;
3. Township bank branches concerned must go to households in the rural areas, explain the situation and receive [demonetized currency];
4. No tax or legal action whatsoever should be taken against depositors;
5. Full and correct figures must be released and explained in the future on this matter;
6. A guarantee must be given against rising prices;
7. The military government must take responsibility for problems arising from the demonetization of currency notes.

The people should see clearly the unscrupulous nature of the military government in this affair and must become more united among themselves. They must direct their opposition to their common enemy -- the military government -- and their struggle for immediate and full refund for their 100-kyat, 50-kyat, and 20-kyat demonetized currency notes must be integrated with other forms of struggle. For the people, unity is strength; unity is victory. [Signed] The Central Committee, Burma Communist Party, 4 November 1985, the 6th day of the waning moon of Thadingyut, 1347

CHU HUY MAN CONFERS SRV MEDALS ON KPRAF ARMY

BK181417 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1200 GMT 18 Feb 86

[Text] On the 7th anniversary of the signing of the Cambodia-Vietnam treaty of peace, friendship, and all-round cooperation -- 18 February -- the SRV party and state delegation led by Comrade General Chu Huy Man, member of the Political Bureau of the CPV Central Committee and vice chairman of the SRV Council of State, conferred victory medals on high-ranking cadres of the PRK Armed Forces at the Defense Ministry Guest House yesterday morning.

Speaking on this very solemn occasion, Comrade Gen Chu Huy Man recalled the tradition of valiant struggle of the Armed Forces and peoples of both countries in opposing the common enemy in defense of the national independence of the two countries. Since our two countries signed the treaty of peace, friendship, and all-round cooperation after toppling and ousting the genocidal Pol Pot regime from Cambodia, the relations and cooperation between our two countries have developed in all fields and we have successfully defended socialism. The comrade general expressed deep gratitude for the attention and care of the Cambodian party, Government, Armed Forces, and people as a whole in providing all kinds of assistance to the Vietnamese Volunteer Army, enabling them to carry out successfully their proletarian internationalist duty in Cambodia. This more clearly proves the strength of the relations between our two countries, relations which have become an inexorable law and a determining factor in all victories of our two countries.

In his reply on that occasion, Comrade Meas Kroch, deputy defense minister, on behalf of all cadres and combatants of the KPRAF as a whole as well as that of the high-ranking cadres who received the lofty medals, expressed deep thanks to the CPV and Council of State of the SRV for wholeheartedly according the Cambodian revolution with timely and effective assistance. The comrade deputy minister stressed that to deserve this great honor, cadres and combatants of the KPRAF as a whole pledge to make every effort to further strengthen and develop all existing gains in order to successfully realize all resolutions of the fifth party congress, firmly enhance control at the border and in the interior of the country, and incessantly increase and preserve forever the strategic militant solidarity between Cambodia and Vietnam and among Cambodia, Vietnam, and Laos.

The ceremony proceeded in a joyous and cordial atmosphere permeated with sincerity, trust, and warmth.

SPK CONDEMNS PRC'S HOSTILE POLICY AGAINST SRV

BK180735 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0420 GMT 18 Feb 86

["The Cambodian People Condemn China's Hostile Policy Against Vietnam" -- SPK
SPK headline]

[Text] Phnom Penh, 18 Feb (SPK) -- The Cambodian people vigorously condemn the anti-Vietnamese policy constantly pursued by China. While rejecting Vietnam's proposal on a cease-fire during the traditional festival of the two countries, China in a recent note to the United Nations is never tired of hurling gross slanders against Vietnam.

It gratuitously accuses the latter of undertaking armed provocations along the border. However, during the 3 days of Tet, Chinese artillery in fact lobbed thousands of shells onto the sectors of the Pa Han and Thanh Thuy, Vi Xuyen Districts in the northern border province of Ha Tuyen.

Moreover, groups of Chinese commandos sprang ambushes in the territory of Dong Van District, Vietnam. In so doing, China hopes to boost the declining morale of the Polpotist remnants whose bases installed along the Cambodian-Thai border had just been destroyed during the last dry season.

Concerning the settlement of the "Cambodian problem," Beijing has continued to turn a deaf ear to the good will of the three Indochinese countries and to oppose the trend toward dialogue which is taking place between the groups of Indochinese and ASEAN countries while continuing to maintain the Polpotist remnants for subversive purposes against the PRK. Victims of wars of aggression waged by colonialism and imperialism, the three Indochinese peoples fervently want peace and, for this end, wish to reestablish the time-honored relations of friendship with the Chinese people, which according to them constitutes a sure guarantee for peace and stability in Southeast Asia and Asia as a whole. However, even more than ever, they are tightening their solidarity in the face of all acts of aggression by the Chinese expansionist-hegemonists in order to preserve their independence and sovereignty.

The Cambodian people fully support Vietnam's position permeated with goodwill and pledge to struggle valiantly beside their Vietnamese comrades-in-arms against all activities harming the interests of their people and the territorial integrity of their country. The just cause of the three Indochinese people will triumph!

VONADK: 200 SOLDIERS MUTINY IN KOH KONG

BK110156 (Clandestine) Voice of the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian 2315 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Two hundred fraternal Cambodian soldiers mutinied on 7 February against the Vietnamese in Koh Kong Kraom, killing 20 and wounding 6. It should be recalled that on 2 January [as heard], 100 fraternal Cambodian soldiers mutinied against the Vietnamese forces in Koh Kong town; killing or wounding scores of Vietnamese soldiers. Fraternal Cambodian soldiers stationed near Koh Kong Town are called upon to join in attacking the Vietnamese in support of these rebelling Cambodian soldiers. Our National Army and inhabitants staying near Koh Kong town are also called upon to step up activities to attack the Vietnamese in support of these fraternal Cambodian soldiers.

VOK REPORTS MUTINY AGAINST SEV IN SIEM REAP

BK180725 (Clandestine) Voice of the Khmer in Cambodian 1300 GMT 17 Feb 86

[Text] The Supreme Command of ANS [National Sihanoukist Army] forces reports that 5 Vietnamese were killed and another 20 wounded during a mutiny involving Heng Samrin soldiers in Siem Reap Province where the situation is not yet calm. This report says a group of Heng Samrin soldiers posted near a base of Vietnamese soldiers in Varin District in Siem Reap Province turned their weapons against the Vietnamese in a large-scale confrontation on 10 February, killing 5 and wounding 20 Vietnamese soldiers. This fighting is still going on as of today. The report adds the Cambodian soldiers mutinied against the Vietnamese because of nationalist feelings and hatred for Vietnamese occupation and oppression against the Cambodian people and because they realized the Vietnamese aggressors' intention of annexing Cambodian territory.

Mutinies and revolts by Cambodians and Heng Samrin soldiers are increasing almost everywhere in Cambodia. In mid-December 1985, 700 Heng Samrin soldiers in the 2d Division, in cooperation with about 150 Cambodians, revolted and fought fiercely with Vietnamese soldiers in Pursat Province for 5 days, killing many Vietnamese soldiers, including a commander, and seizing 2 tanks, weapons, and some military materiel.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON ASIAN BUDDHISTS CONFERENCE

ABCP Vientiane Declaration

BK141413 Vientiane KPL in English 0943 GMT 14 Feb 86

[Text] Vientiane, February 14 (KPL) -- Following is the full text of the Vientiane declaration adopted at the final session of the ABCP [Asian Buddhist Conference for Peace] general conference held here on February 14.

We, the Buddhist monks and laymen, representatives of the peace-loving Asian Buddhists, gathered at the ABCP general conference in Vientiane, capital of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, known for its glorious Buddhist tradition, responding to our great teacher's behest: Bhikhus [monks], let us pray and act for peace, justice and survival of all the sentient beings,

Expressing profound concern over the increasing danger of the use of nuclear and chemical weapons, unprecedented stockpiling of all types of weapons and further escalation of arms race,

Being aware that the Star Wars programme will make the curbing of the arms-race impossible and push mankind into senseless self-destruction,

Deeply alarmed at the continuing aggravation of tensions in Asia, the Pacific and the Indian Ocean where the seats of conflicts persist and are being further expanded,

Convinced that the threat of a nuclear war can be removed only by common resolute efforts of all peace-loving people,

Keeping in mind the significance of the five principles of Pancasila and ten principles of the Bandung Conference (1955) for preserving and strengthening peace, and development of cultural values of the Asian people, in particular of the Buddhist culture so unique for all of us,

Reiterating our unshakable faith in the noble goals and tasks of the ABCP and the decisions of its sixth general conference aimed at attaining peace in Asia and the world over.

Stressing vital necessity for each and all of us to show at this crucial hour of history the highest sense of responsibility, tolerance, compassion, loving-kindness, mutual understanding and respect, which proceed from the teaching of the Lord Buddha,

Firmly declare:

1. There is no more important, more noble and more pressing task today than to prevent a global nuclear catastrophe. It is the sacred duty and moral obligation of each religious person whether a Buddhist or other religious believer to protect people and all sentient beings from nuclear annihilation and to take an active and constructive stand in defence of peace.

2. Proceeding from our Buddhist duty to work for saving all sentient beings, it is extremely important to create public awareness about the real threat hanging over mankind and to draw the attention of each and every one to the scope and character of a nuclear war and other modes of mass annihilation.

People should know that, even a small portion of accumulated nuclear arsenal in this world is enough to wipe out life from our beautiful planet.

We, the representatives of the people, fully conscious of the dangerous consequences of atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki demand that this weapon should be totally outlawed and destroyed and efforts be made for the realisation of the wishes of Hibakusha.

People should know that apart from nuclear weapons the world has stockpiled no less amount of such barbarous mass destructive chemical weapons.

We, the representatives of the people having fresh in our memory the sufferings of our brothers in Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea caused by chemical genocide, demand that this weapon should be totally banned and eliminated.

Finally, people should know that a very small group of arms manufacturers earning huge profits from this business, threaten peace on earth and cause fresh sufferings and deprivations to millions of ordinary people which is immoral and inadmissible in a civilised society. The world annually spends over one trillion dollars on the arms race while more than 400 million people in the developing countries annually suffer and die of hunger and disease and 30 percent of children do not have an opportunity to go for schooling. The colossal wastage of money on arms race is a challenge to the mankind.

We call upon all followers of Lord Buddha all over the world and all those who want to promote good neighborly relations to mobilise public opinion against the threat of war hanging over them with a view to pooling their efforts in defence of life on earth and peace and development in the world.

In order to ensure complete and universal disarmament, we deem it urgent that the threat of nuclear war should be averted and the existing stockpiles of mass destruction weapons should be destroyed. We should mobilise public opinion for the following:

1. Immediately freeze leading to a total elimination of all existing stockpiles of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction within a time schedule. [as received]
3. [numbering as received] Ensure similar commitments from other nuclear powers as made by the USSR and the People's Republic of China that they will not be the first to use nuclear weapons.
4. Conclude a universal agreement preventing the arms race in space.
5. Ensure the implementation by non-nuclear powers of Asia and the Pacific of three non-nuclear principles i.e. not to possess, not to produce and not to deploy nuclear weapons on their territory.
6. Build up policy of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and strengthen security guarantees to non-nuclear nations of Asia and the Pacific.
7. Conclude international agreement for total ban on nuclear arms.
8. Set up nuclear-free zones of peace and zones free from chemical weapons.
9. To ban all chemical weapons and eliminate all existing stocks.
10. To launch global campaign to explain the horrors of the tragedy of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.
11. To abolish all foreign aggressive military bases and blocs.

12. To render assistance to developing nations in the struggle against famine, poverty and disease as well as for purposes of protecting.

5. [numbering as received] The Buddhists welcome from the bottom of their hearts the Geneva meeting between the leaders of the USSR and the USA, on the relations of which universal security greatly depends. We note with satisfaction the agreement on the necessity to improve the world situation and the recognition of the importance of continuing dialogue for settling the existing controversies and problems by peaceful means. The Geneva summit fostered our belief and expectations for the easing of international tensions and for putting an end to the arms race.

We regard the programme of destroying nuclear and chemical weapons outlined in the Soviet leader's statement made on January 15, 1986 as the manifestation of USSR's determination to resolve the key issue of saving life from destruction.

We sincerely wish every success to the two great powers in their efforts to remove obstacles on the way to security and lasting peace throughout the world.

We also hail and support the peace proposals and initiatives put forward by Laos, and three countries of Indochina, Mongolia, India and other countries cherishing peace in Asia and the Pacific with a view to making Asia and the Pacific zone of peace, stability, free from nuclear weapons.

In conformity with the Buddhist teachings, we call upon everyone to rise above national egoism, tactical plans, disputes and quarrels.

6. Faithful to the Buddhist principles of non-violence, we reject wars as the worst manifestation of the cruellest of violence. We repudiate the right of a country to proclaim vast areas of the globe as zones of its vital interests and the building up of aggressive war bases and stockpiling of weapons, including the first-strike nuclear weapons. As a result of these sinister actions, the peoples of Asia and other parts of the world are made to act against their own free will and made potential victims of nuclear relation [as received].

We should display vigilance in the face of imperialist attempts to fan up conflicts and wars, including undeclared wars between Asian countries. The interests of peace and stability in our region demand that these conflicts should be settled by peaceful means by the Asians themselves in the spirit of good will and mutually acceptable conditions at the negotiating table, without outside interference and pressure.

The Asian people want to live in peace, harmony and cooperation and do not want any threat to their national independence and territorial integrity. That is why we, the Buddhists, demand removal of all foreign military bases from Asia and from the adjoining oceans. We urge for setting up of zones of peace, stability, co-operation and good-neighbourhood.

7. We call upon all Asian Buddhists to support the U.N. decision to proclaim 1986 as the International Year of Peace and to take active part in the popular movement against war and confrontation, for peace and disarmament. We firmly believe that time has come for the religious people in Asia and the Pacific region to voice their common concern against worsening international situation in Asia and the Pacific and outline their programme of action for relieving Asian people from dangers of nuclear and chemical destruction. The people should pool their efforts to tame the nuclear monster otherwise it will spare no one and nowhere, be it in Europe, America or Asia. There is no time to be lost.

We Buddhists like to notice utmost effort to create international public opinion to eliminate weapons of mass destruction, especially nuclear weapons. Therefore, we call upon broad sections of the religious public in all countries of Asia and the Pacific region to give a serious threat [as received] to the question of convening a peace forum of religious workers of Asia and the Pacific region.

8. We, the participants of the general conference of the ABCP; call upon all our friends in the Dharma to spare no efforts to realise the above goals.

In his five admonitions (Pancasila), Buddha warned firmly against killing, stealing, lying in more up-to-date interpretation of these teachings would be the observance of the five principles of peace and the Pancasila. [sentence as received] Lord Buddha in the eight noble ways passionately expounded the need to have the right perception and the right way of thinking. He also taught us that all things emerge and perish by chance to bring home the point that all human beings live only within nature, and are at the mercy of nature.

In the present world situation, the most dangerous evil is the fanning up of the arms race and military confrontation, which ultimately leads to nuclear catastrophe. The best and the most realistic way to save the world is to abolish all weapons of mass destruction, to actively and positively respond to a dialogue, to preserve regional and international peace. Let us unanimously and energetically undertake peace actions to save all the sentient beings.

The preservation of peace and life on earth depends on our unity, actions and close cooperation with all religious, secular, national and international organisations, anti-war and anti-nuclear movements, with all those who share our views and work for the achievement of this noble goal.

Let's follow the teachings of our great teacher in setting in motion the wheel of peace to save humanity from nuclear apoplexy just as our great teacher had set in motion the wheel of Dharma to rescue all sentient beings. With his noble compassion and loving-kindness, Lord Buddha wished that all the sentient beings live in tranquillity and happiness. He looked forward to bring peace to every heart and happiness to every home. Let us exert our efforts to realise peace so that our teacher's wish becomes a reality on our planet.

May the Triple Gem [Buddhist Trinity] bless our endeavours.

Vientiane, Laos

February 14, 1986

ABCP General Resolution

BK141419 Vientiane KPL in English 1015 GMT 14 Feb 86

[Text] Vientiane, February 14 (KPL) -- Following is the full text of the general resolution of the 7th ABCP general conference adopted here today:

The general conference,

Aware of the highly humane and blessed teachings of Lord Buddha and the ideals of Dharma on peace, harmony, equality, human dignity, compassion and love for all sentient beings,

Reiterating the sincere desire of the ABCP to unite all followers of Lord Buddha in the noble cause of ensuring universal peace, social justice and decent conditions of life,

Noting the growing recognition of the ABCP's activity by broader sections of the Asian people and of the movements increased contribution to common efforts against arms race and the threat of war, proceeding from the Vientiane declaration which outlines the common thoughts and aspirations of the Buddhists concerning the pressing problems of today,

Having discussed concrete measures and ways to further ABCP's contribution to the cause of peace and security in Asia,

(1) Takes into consideration the ABCP secretary-general's report on the work done in the period under review and the tasks of the movement, and calls upon the ABCP centres to be active in drawing the followers of Lord Buddha and broader section of the believers into the task of eradicating evils and violence and for implementing the principles of Pancasila,

(2) Calls upon all brothers in the Dharma, Buddhist temples and monasteries, organizations and communities to intensify their efforts to prevent the danger of thermonuclear war, ease international tensions, curb the arms race and achieve universal and complete disarmament.

(3) Stresses that the unity and cohesion of all Buddhists is a guarantee if our movement's successes and, therefore, calls upon our brothers in the Dharma to pay constant attention to further strengthening the unity and cohesion and stepping up peace-making activities of the ABCP,

(4) Reiterates our desire to continue promoting and cementing our relations and intensifying joint actions with other religious and secular organizations and anti-war and anti-nuclear movements in Asia and throughout the world,

(5) Believes it timely and necessary to take initiative for convening in the near future an Asian inter-religious forum of peace forces with a view to make use of peace-making potentials of religions for preservation and consolidation of peace and security in our continent.

(6) Welcomes the decision of the UN General Assembly to proclaim 1986 as the International Year of Peace and approves the programme of action in support of the International Year of Peace worked out by the headquarters of the ABCP,

(7) Demands the implementation of agreements reached at the Soviet-U.S. summit at Geneva aimed at easing international tension, removing threat of war and making practical headway in limiting and eliminating armaments, first of all nuclear armaments, and for this purpose to:

(VI) [as received] Maintenance of close contacts with national and international public organizations working for peace and security and launching of joint mass functions,

(VII) [as received] Broad involvement of Buddhists in functions devoted to international days, weeks and months of solidarity.

(9) Welcomes the increasing exchange of Buddhist delegations, views it as an effective means of increasing mutual understanding and stepping up of co-operation between Buddhist monasteries and communities, and advises the headquarters and national centres to encourage this exchange at different levels.

(10) The participants to the general conference express their firm belief that the followers of Lord Buddha throughout the world will make worthy contribution to the cause of peace and in defence of the blessed gift of life so that universal peace, harmony, and brotherhood triumph on earth.

Let us uphold the teaching of Lord Buddha on peace, justice and liberation of all sentient beings.

Resolution on Regional Tension

BK141423 Vientiane KPL in English 0907 GMT 14 Feb 86

[Text] Vientiane, February 14 (OANA-KPL) -- The final session of the general conference of the ABCP held today issues a special resolution to reduce regional tension. The resolution reads:

Proceeding from the concrete proposals of the participants of the VII general conference of the ABCP representing different Buddhist organisations, temples and monasteries of Asia, it is necessary for our brothers in the Dharma:

- To strive for reducing tension in relations among countries of South East Asia,
- To implement the constructive proposals of Laos, Kampuchea and Vietnam aimed at turning this region into a zone of peace, stability and cooperation through dialogue,
- To prevent the remilitarisation of Japan and its involvement in aggressive military alliances, which endanger peace, freedom and independence of other Asian nations,
- To support the struggle of the Japanese Buddhists against the use of the Yasukuni Shrine which served as the symbol of aggressive war and militarism and is now being used for war preparation,
- To demand that the U.S. imperialists immediately stop Team Spirit 86 military manoeuvres which aggravate tensions in the whole world and withdraw their troops from South Korea with all combat equipments including nuclear weapons in accordance with the UN resolution, and to express solidarity with the just struggle of the Korean people for independence and peaceful reunification of their country.
- To mobilise support for turning India Ocean into a zone of peace,
- To welcome the proposal for making Nepal a zone of peace and tranquillity,
- To render every possible assistance and support for implementation of development project of Lumbini [in Nepal] the sacred place where our great teacher, the Sakyamuni Buddha, was born.

Resolution on USSR Proposals

BK141421 Vientiane KPL in English 0900 GMT 14 Feb 86

[Text] Vientiane, February 14 (OANA-KPL) -- The 7th general conference of the Asian Buddhist Conference for Peace today issues a resolution in connection with the Soviet leadership statement from January 15, 1986. The resolution reads:

We, the participants of the VII general conference of the Asian Buddhist Conference for Peace, welcome the Soviet initiatives outlined in the statement of the Soviet leader Gorbachev, on January 15, 1986, concerning the elimination of nuclear and chemical weapons as a practical way of saving mankind from the threat of a nuclear holocaust. The time-schedule set to eliminate the nuclear weapons is in full accord with the aspirations of the Buddhists to live in peace based on the humane principles of Pancasila, goodness, loving-kindness and harmony. It is in concord with the teaching of Lord Buddha on peace and tranquility to which the ABCP is devoted. We believe that this initiative will induce other powers to abandon the course of nuclear militarization programme such as star wars and their insistence on possessing nuclear weapons and wish that it will lead to elimination of nuclear weapons. It is our profound belief that the implementation of this programme would substantially improve the world situation including the situation in Asia and the Pacific, and eliminate the nuclear and chemical danger in the world.

We appreciate the political courage and the will of the USSR in extending moratorium on nuclear-weapon tests which is a practical step to eliminate the nuclear weapons. We earnestly hope that the U.S. Administration also responds to such moratorium.

It is our conviction that the Soviet proposals meet the interests of peoples because effective measures to reduce and destroy nuclear weapons will make it possible to put to use material and intellectual resources for social and economic development and for combatting hunger and disease everywhere. The common task of all the Buddhists is to adhere to the precept of Pancasila based on the teachings of Lord Buddha as crucial commandments for all of us to follow while the threat of nuclear still persists.

We call upon all the followers of the Lord Buddha to support the USSR's programme of total abolition of nuclear weapons from the face of earth.

List of New ABCP Council Members

BK141427 Vientiane KPL in English 0925 GMT 14 Feb 86

[Text] Vientiane, February 14 (KPL) -- The general conference of the Asian Buddhist Conference for Peace (ABCP) at its plenary session last night, elected the new leading body composed with 15 members and having the Most Venerable Khambo Lama Gaadan (the Mongolian People's Republic) as president. The members of the Executive Council include the following:

Mr. D.P. Barua (Bangladesh); Most Ven. Kushok Bakula (India); Most Ven. Sh. Mibu (Japan); Most Ven. Tep Vong (Kampuchea); Venerable Pak Tae He (DPRK); Venerable Chang Tae Song (Japan); Most Ven. M. Wipulasara (Sri Lanka); Venerable N. Khemapaki (Thailand); Khamtul JamyangDhondup (the Council on Religious and Cultural Affairs of H.H. the Dalai Lama); Most Ven. J. Erdeneev (USSR); Most Ven. Thich Minh Chau (Vietnam); and one official from Nepal. [all names as received] The Most Ven. Khambo Lama Kh. Gaadan, ABCP President and Mr. G. Lubsantster, ABCP secretary are ex-officio Executive Council members seventh ABCP general conference. [sentence as received]

Council Session Communique

BK141425 Vientiane KPL in English 0935 GMT 14 Feb 86

[**"Communique of the First Session of the ABCP Executive Council"** -- KPL headline; and names, except Lao name, as received]

[Text] Vientiane, February 14 (OANA-KPL) -- The first session of the newly elected ABCP Executive Council was held in Vientiane, on February 13, 1986. The session was opened by president of the ABCP, Most Venerable Kh. Gaadan who expressed deep gratitude honor entrusted by the peace-loving Buddhists of Asia upon the newly elected members of the ABCP Executive Council and expressed the confidence that they will exert every effort to implement the tasks facing the ABCP.

The ABCP Executive Council session discussed organizational matters, taking into consideration the extending scope and influence of the ABCP as well as the urgency of the tasks facing the movement. The session has unanimously decided to increase the number of the vice-presidents of the ABCP to five and elected to these posts Most Venerable Shojun Mibu (Japan), Most Venerable Thich Minh Chau (Vietnam), Most Venerable Kushok Bakula (India) Most Venerable Thongkhoun Anantasounthon (Laos), Most Venerable Dr. Mapalagaa Wipulasara (Sri Lanka). The session has also considered the questions of electing ABCP secretary general. Owing to poor health and at his own request Prof. Ch. Jugder has been relieved from the duties of the secretary general. Mr. Gelegjamtsyn Luvsantseren was unanimously elected to the post of ABCP secretary general.

The session made some changes in leadership of the ABCP Standing Commission. The seat of Peace Education Commission has been transferred from Sri Lanka to Laos and Most Venerable T. Anantasounthon of Laos was nominated as its chairman, Venerable N. Khemapali of (Thailand) as vice-chairman. A new commission on turning Indian Ocean into a zone of peace was set up and most Venerable M. Sumanatissa (of Sri Lanka) was nominated as its chairman, Most Venerable Sudamanda (Bangladesh) as vice chairman; commission on Pancasila with Most Ven. Kushok Bajula of India as chairman, Most Venerable Thich Minh Chau of Vietnam as vice-chairman; commission on disarmament with Most Venerable Shojun Mibu of Japan as chairman and Tom Raddanov, USSR, as vice chairman.

The session decided not to effect any change in the ABCP present international secretariat which consists of Japan, India, the Soviet Union, Vietnam and Sri Lanka.

The Executive Council session considered the nomination of office-bearers of the headquarters. Mr. D. Battardorj was nominated as deputy secretary general and Mr. I. Ochirbal as editor-in-chief of the journal BUDDHISTS FOR PEACE.

The session was held in an atmosphere of Dharma understanding and friendship and it adopted a special resolution on the questions discussed.

Delegation Leave 15 February

BK171151 Vientiane KPL in English 0903 GMT 17 FEB 86

[Text] Vientiane, February 17 (KPL) -- A number of Buddhist delegations attending the 7th General Conference of the Asian Buddhist Conference for Peace, on February 15, left here. The 7th General Conference of ABCP was convened here on February 12 to 14. Among those which left Vientiane were the delegations from the Mongolian People's Republic, Vietnam, Kampuchea, India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Japan, Bhutan, and the Council on Religious and Cultural Affairs of T.H. The Dalai Lama.

KRIANGSAK TO CHAIR FOREIGN AFFAIRS MEETING

BK200149 Bangkok THE NATION in English 20 Feb 86 p 3

[Excerpts] Former Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan will resume his work as chairman of the House committee on foreign affairs when he chairs its meeting next week, the spokeswoman of the committee said yesterday. Spokesman Suphattra Matsadit told THE NATION that the meeting will be held on Tuesday [25 February] at Kriangsak's residence in Bangkhen. She said the meeting was arranged by members of the committee to congratulate the former premier for his temporary release and to discuss some foreign affairs issues. Kriangsak and four other key suspects in the Sept-9 coup case were released on bail on Tuesday.

Suphattra said the committee members will also seek advice from Kriangsak on ways to approach the US Congress to alleviate the impact of the US Farm Act. Members of the House committees on foreign affairs, economic affairs had agriculture and cooperatives will visit Washington on March 2 to seek ways to lessen the impact.

Suphattra said since Kriangsak, who was premier between 1977-1980, is a prominent figure and internationally known, he should have good advice for the Thai parliamentary delegation. "He also has personal relations with many US congressmen," she said.

Suphattra said the committee members will report to Kriangsak during the meeting on Tuesday the work of the committee during his absence in the past 154 days. Kriangsak was arrested shortly after the abortive coup on September 9 last year and charged with sedition. She said the committee members will also discuss with Kriangsak the possibility for the government to have more trade with the Indochinese countries. Kriangsak led members of the House committee on foreign affairs to visit Vietnam and Laos in 1984.

CAMBODIAN REFUGEES ON LIFE UNDER SRV OCCUPATION

HK191021 Hong Kong AFP in English 0449 GMT 19 Feb 86

[By Machael Adler]

[Text] Aranyaprathet, Thailand, Feb 19 (AFP) -- Economic pressures imposed by the occupying Vietnamese, rather than the fear of brutality, push Cambodians to flee their country, Cambodian refugees said at a refugee camp on the Thai-Cambodian border. Four newcomers to the site 2 camp, near this border town about 250 kms (150 miles) east of Bangkok, complained of excessive taxation, petty crime and colonization by the Vietnamese in interviews this month with AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE. The refugees -- all from the same town of Svay Rieng in eastern Cambodia near the Vietnamese border -- have arrived in Thailand over the past six months, and their comments gave a precious glimpse of daily life in Cambodia, where access by Western reporters is severely limited.

Neither ideology-bound resistance fighters nor peasants afflicted by demands for rice from warring factions, these were middle class everymen -- a drugstore owner, a street-stall cloth vendor, a film projectionist and a handyman. They had originally welcomed the Vietnamese who invaded Cambodia in December 1978 as their liberators from the bloody Khmer Rouge regime of 1975-79.

But an estimated 150,000 Vietnamese troops remain in Cambodia, propping up the Heng Samrin government which Hanoi installed in January, 1979. Some 700,000 Vietnamese civilians have resettled in the country since the invasion, according to Thailand and other Southeast Asian nations which oppose the Vietnamese occupation.

Asked why they decided to flee after years of living under the Vietnamese, Keo Savanil, a 30-year-old woman who owned a drugstore in Svay Rieng, said "At first we were thankful to the Vietnamese." But "we came to realize that the 'little Vietnamese' is not good, that he is hypocritical," she said.

The refugees portrayed the Vietnamese as generally respectful, not al all brutal, but still disrupting the fabric of Cambodian life. "Most of the Vietnamese civilians are very nice," said Mrs Keo Savanil, who described them as "honest and open" clients and quiet and respectful neighbors.

But she and the cloth vendor from the town, said authorities choked their businesses by imposing too high taxes. Special monthly taxes on cloth, which Cheam Rathmomy sold from a streetstand, rose more than 50 percent last year, from 90 to 150 rials (from three to five dollars at official rates), Mrs Cheam Rathmomy said.

Mrs Keo Savanil said the monthly taxes for her drugstore were upped from 130 to 150 rials (from about four to five dollars). "The taxes rose each year," said Mrs Cheam Rathmomy, adding that this kept her from making any profit.

She said she left because the many rules of the socialist regime stifled a free life, which she and her husband wanted to try for before they became too old. "After a while, you don't feel as if you're living in your own country," the 32-year-old said. For example, she said, the Vietnamese settle on "land we have set aside for the resting places of our ancestors."

"No, it was not the taxes, it was my opinions (against the occupation) which made me come here," she finally said angrily, almost spitting out the words. Mrs Kep Savanil said she had left because it was impossible to run her shop due to the taxes and because she felt "too oppressed by the regime."

Mrs Cheam Rathmomy's husband, So Rithy, 29, said the Vietnamese imposed other "taxes" by forcing shopkeepers, s ch as jewelers, to pay "Vietnamese experts" to protect them. He said this even extended to his work as a film projectionist for Heng Samrin troops since the Vietnamese had to be paid each time they rented or showed a film. He said these costs were in addition to normal rental fees.

Both women also complained of an atmosphere of menace and crime due to the presence of Vietnamese troops. Mrs Keo Savanil said that in sharp contrast to the civilians, Vietnamese soldiers made business difficult, not by abusing her or wrecking her store, but through petty cheating which the authorities refused to punish. She said soldiers who came into her store often stole money from her as it was changing hands, both for medicines she sold, as well as those she bought from them.

Mrs Keo Savanil, who is barely five feet tall, said that one time she grabbed the arm of a soldier she felt was cheating her to take him to a nearby police station, aided in subduing the man by a crowd which had gathered when she cried out that she was being robbed. But the soldier was released immediately, she said, claiming that Cambodians brought in for similar offenses were imprisoned.

Asked what daily life, what simply walking down the street, was like under the Vietnamese occupation, the refugees interviewed all mentioned the presence of Vietnamese beggars. The former residents of Svay Rieng said the Vietnamese had cleared out Cambodian beggars from the town, taking them to re-education camps. They were replaced by Vietnamese beggars, many of them soldiers who had lost limbs, whom Camodian authorities "did not dare to arrest," said Suon Phal a 48-year-old handyman from Svay Rieng.

COUNCIL OF STATE DECISION HONORS PRK LEADERS

BK170340 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 16 Feb 86

[30 January Council of State decision]

[Text] Pursuant to Article 100 of the SRV Constitution and in compliance with the recommendation of the Council of Ministers, the SRV Council of State hereby decides to confer the Ho Chi Minh Order on the five comrade leaders of the Cambodian party and state listed below in recognition of their outstanding contributions to consolidating and strengthening the special friendship, militant solidarity, and all-round cooperation between the PRK and the SRV:

1. Comrade Chea Sim, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, chairman of the PRK National Assembly, and chairman of the KUFNCD National Council;
2. Comrade Hun Sen, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, chairman of the Council of Ministers and concurrently minister of foreign affairs of the PRK;
3. Comrade Say Phuthang, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the KPRP Central Committee Control Commission;
4. Comrade Bou Thang, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and concurrently minister of national defense of the PRK; and
5. Comrade Chea Soth, member of the Council of Ministers and concurrently minister of planning of the PRK.

[Dated] Hanoi, 30 January 1986

[Signed] Truong Chinh, chairman of the SRV Council of State

Decision Honors Heng Samrin

BK170338 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 16 Feb 86

[30 January Council of State decision]

[Text] Pursuant to Article 100 of the SRV Constitution and in compliance with the recommendation of the Council of Ministers, the SRV Council of State hereby decides to confer the Gold Star Order on Comrade Heng Samrin, general secretary of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the PRK Council of State, who has made great contributions to consolidating and strengthening the special friendship, military solidarity, and all-round cooperation between the PRK and the SRV.

[Dated] Hanoi, 30 January 1986

[Signed] Truong Chinh, chairman of the SRV Council of State

PAPER MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF TREATY WITH PRK

OW181321 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1000 GMT 18 Feb 86

[From the Press Review]

[QUAN DOI NHAN DAN editorial: "Great Results and Bright Prospects of Special Vietnamese-Cambodian Cooperative Relations"]

[Text] The editorial reads in part: Commemorating the anniversary of the signing of the Vietnam-Cambodia treaty of peace, friendship, and cooperation, our people and Armed Forces affirm their determination to do their utmost to consolidate and strengthen the fine friendship between the two countries by thoroughly carrying out all of the treaty's contents. Though sustaining heavy setbacks over the past 7 years, the reactionary forces within the Beijing ruling circles, in collusion with U.S. imperialism and regional reactionaries, have not yet given up their schemes of opposing and undermining the Cambodian revolution, and undermining the Vietnamese-Cambodian militant solidarity.

The Cambodian people's revolutionary task remains weighty. Our two countries' armies and peoples will further strengthen the cemented militant solidarity; smash all the enemy's schemes and tricks against them; vigorously advance the revolutionary undertaking in the land of pagodas and temples; and struggle for the sake of a socialist Cambodia, independent, prosperous, and powerful. The fraternal Vietnamese-Cambodian military solidarity as well as the Vietnamese-Lao-Cambodian solidarity constitute an invincible strength that ensures certain victory for the revolution in each of our two countries.

REPORTAGE ON LEADERS' TET VISITS, MEETINGS

Do Muoi Visits Projects

BK131535 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0500 GMT 13 Feb 86

[Text] On 6, 8, 9 and 10 February, Comrade Do Muoi, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, inspected the status of production and extended his Tet greetings to cadres, workers, soldiers, and Soviet experts at various energy projects in Ha Son Binh, Vung Tau-Con Dao, Dong Nai, and Ho Chi Minh City. In Ha Son Binh Province, Comrade Do Muoi inspected the construction at a number of major projects, met and chatted with workers and soldiers at these projects, and attended a get-together held by representatives of the units participating in the construction of the Hoa Binh hydroelectric powerplant. Comrade (Ngo Xuan Lap), director of the Song Da General Construction Corporation; Comrade (Tarasenko, head of the group of Soviet experts; and the commander of Group 565, an army unit responsible for economic building, reported to Comrade Do Muoi on construction up to the days preceding Tet and on the preparations for workers and soldiers to celebrate Tet.

Following success in the second phase of the damming of the Da River on 9 January, workers, cadres, and soldiers have enthusiastically embarked on the implementation of the 1986 plan with determination to make outstanding achievements in honor of the Sixth CPV Congress and 27th CPSU Congress. The construction site felicitously arranged for workers to celebrate the New Year of the Tiger in a joyful and economical way while many localities sent delegations to visit, encourage, and offer gifts to workers and soldiers. Some units which were compelled to work continuously at certain projects during the Tet period successfully encouraged workers to stay behind and celebrate the lunar new year festival right at the construction site. As a result, the concrete pouring capacity in the days preceding Tet still reached 1,000-1,100 cubic meters per day.

Chatting with representatives of various units participating in the construction of the Hoa Binh hydroelectric powerplant, Comrade Do Muoi said: Due to the important position of the power plant, in 1986 the construction site must effect changes in its organizational and managerial systems and in exploiting its potential in manpower and equipment and developing the combined strength of the relations and cooperation between various units and the support of various sectors and localities. This aims at ensuring that all set norms for construction work are fulfilled most satisfactorily. By their specific action, let all individuals and units help make the Hoa Binh hydroelectric powerplant construction site a new Dien Bien Phu in constructive labor.

During his visit to Group 565, an army unit responsible for economic building, Comrade Do Muoi commended the unit for having constantly developed the tradition of opening the Truong Son road during the anti-U.S. war for national salvation while engaging in economic building, and for having outstandingly fulfilled its assignments at the Hoa Binh hydroelectric power plant construction site. He expressed the hope that Group 565 will make still greater achievements so that, together with other units, it can create a new Dien Bien Phu in building socialism at the Da River and quickly turn itself into a technical corps responsible for the construction of underground projects.

On the occasion of Vietnam's traditional new year festival, Comrade Do Muoi also visited comrade Soviet experts working at the construction site. On this occasion, Comrade Do Muoi stressed the profound sentiments of our people toward the party, government, and fraternal people of the Soviet Union on the coming 27th CPSU Congress -- an important political event. He also voiced full support for the recent statement of Comrade Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, considering this a great initiative of the Soviet Union in the struggle to consolidate peace and avert the danger of nuclear war. The head of the group of Soviet experts thanked the party, government, and people of Vietnam for their high appreciation of the Soviet experts and promised to unite and work side by side with the Vietnamese workers in order to make ever greater contributions to the fatherland of great President Ho Chi Minh.

At Vung Tau-Con Dao on Tet eve, Comrade Do Muoi visited and extended his Tet greetings to the special zone party committee and people's committee, the joint Vietnam-USSR petroleum and natural gas enterprise, and the tourism corporation in service of petroleum and natural gas exploration.

In Dong Nai on the second day of Tet, Comrade Do Muoi visited and extended his Tet greetings to the provincial party committee, inspected the Tri An hydroelectric power plant construction site, and extended his Tet greetings to cadres and workers of various units taking part in the construction of the powerplant. Comrade Nguyen Thi Ngoc Lien, member of the party Central Committee and deputy secretary of the Dong Nai provincial party committee, and comrade members of the board of management of the project and Soviet experts guided Comrade Do Muoi on an on-the-spot inspection tour of the overflow dam and foundation of the main building -- two key projects currently under intensive construction to ensure that the river can be filled and the first group of generators put into operation by the end of 1987. Comrade Do Muoi met with workers who were pouring concrete -- The first production shift in the new year -- and inquired about their living conditions and Tet celebrations.

In Ho Chi Minh City, Comrade Do Muoi visited and extended his Tet greetings to the city party committee and people's committee. He also extended his Tet greetings to and worked with electricity corporation No 3 and the Thu Duc and Cho Quan power plants.

While working with comrades in charge of electricity corporation No 3, Comrade Do Muoi said: Responsible for the supply of electric power to the southern provinces, in 1986 the corporation and various power plants must ensure better performance of managerial work.

Hoang Tung Visits Thanh Hoa

BK140611 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 13 Feb 86

[Text] On the occasion of the lunar new year, Comrade Hoang Tung, secretary of the CPV Central Committee, has paid a visit and extended Tet greetings to people and the Armed Forces in Thanh Hoa Province. Comrade Hoang Tung cordially met with revolutionary veterans and leading cadres of sectors and branches of Thanh Hoa Province. He conveyed warm greetings and best wishes of the party Central Committee and the Council of Ministers to cadres and people of the province.

On 10 and 11 February, Comrade Hoang Hung, accompanied by Ha Trong Hoa, alternate member of the party Central Committee and secretary of the provincial party committee, and other leading cadres of Thanh Hoa visited cadres and workers at the Yen Ba Dinh enterprise, the leading unit of the provincial industrial sector. They also visited party organizations and members of the Son Thanh, Tho Xuan, Nga Thuy, and Nga Son cooperatives, which have just been awarded the heroic title by the state. At these places, Comrade Hoang Tung warmly commended the local cadres and people for their dynamism, creativity, and spirit of collective mastery in applying technological advances to production, improving management, and exploiting land and labor potential in order to improve the living standard of cadres, civil servants, and the people, thereby contributing more to the state. Comrade Hoang Tung urged cadres of enterprises and cooperatives to improve the people's material and spiritual lives, consistently perfect the managerial work in accordance with the socialist business and accounting system. At Tan Thanh cooperative comrades Hoang Tung and Ha Trong Hoa planted trees at the Uncle Ho fruit orchard and fish pond compound to start the Tet tree planting movement at this locality.

Vo Nguyen Giap at Enterprises

BK140732 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0500 GMT 14 Feb 86

[Text] On the occasion of the lunar new year, Vice Chairman of the Council of Ministers Vo Nguyen Giap visited, extended Tet greetings to, and worked with cadres and workers at the Mai Dong and Minh Khai enterprises and the Thuong Diph shoe factory in Hanoi. These enterprises have overcome difficulties in developing their craft and equipment, producing many new products, saving raw materials and energy, and reducing production costs. The Minh Khai textile enterprise has developed its operation, improved its product quality, and increased its goods for export. Comrade Vo Nguyen Giap commended these enterprises for their efforts. He urged them to draw on experience to save materials and raw materials; promote the utilization of equipment; pay special attention to industrial and technological advances; improve the quality of goods to obtain the recognized certificate from the state; and develop the daily life of cadres, workers, personnel, and their children.

To Huu Pays Visit to Thanh Hoa

BK150934 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 14 Feb 86

[Text] During the early days of the lunar New Year of the Tiger, Comrade To Huu, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, visited and worked in Tinh Gia and Thieu Yen Districts and cordially met with the leaders and old cadres of Thanh Hoa Province.

In Tinh Gia District, after hearing the district leaders report on the district building results and the struggle measures to quickly advance the district to the status of a district with a agricultural-forestry-fishery structure, Comrade To Huu urged the district's leaders to pay special attention to exploiting the economic potentials of the sea and to combining afforestation with the development of cattle and goat raising in the mountainous and hilly regions.

Tinh Gia District should rally with Quynh Luu District of Ngheh Tinh Province to resolve the problem of irrigation for rice and secondary food crops. If the district can complete these tasks, Tinh Gia District will be able to resolve steadily the problem of grain and advance on the strength of the economies of the sea and forests.

In Thieu Yen District, where some new changes have been made, Comrade To Huu exchanged views with the cadres and people on the achievements in the past 5 years, especially in 1985.

Although heavily affected by natural disasters, Thieu Yen District still had a good harvest of both rice and secondary food crops and overfulfilled its grain obligations to the state by 5,000 metric tons as compared to 1984 while more than 30 percent of cooperative members in the district have an excess of grain.

Thanks to its stabilized grain production, Thieu Yen District can develop such agricultural exports as peanuts, green pepper, duck feathers, and hemp carpets. Last year, the district began to develop some installations of the local economy such as the paper mill, porcelain factory, confectionaries, and the waterway transportation units.

Comrade To Huu participated in the debate to formulate a long-term plan for socio-economic development and made some suggestions to redetermine the local potentials in order to accelerate the intensive cultivation of crops, increase the productivity of animal breeds, and develop various trades and jobs. He urged the cadres and people of Thieu Yen District to rationally redistribute labor, make full use of the 2,000 hectares of land still undercultivated, and struggle to send out within a short time some workers to build new villages, new cooperatives, and new zones in the province.

Thieu Yen District should also accelerate its alliance with other districts within and without the province to supplement its own strength.

In Thanh Hoa provincial town, To Huu worked at the party committee and the people's committee, and cordially talked with the delegates of old revolutionaries and cadres.

On behalf of the cadres and people of Thanh Hoa Province, the party committee secretary, Ha Trong Hoa, promised Comrade To Huu that in 1986 Thanh Hoa Province would advance at a quicker and steadier pace, and together with the entire country, fulfill the two current strategic tasks of the revolution.

Pham Van Dong at Get-Together

BK170502 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 16 Feb 86

[Text] In the cozy, early spring atmosphere of the Year of the Tiger, on the morning of 16 February, at the Thong Nhat conference hall more than 600 representatives of factory workers, civil servants, other laborers, and trade union organizations at all levels in Ho Chi Minh City were very happy and deeply honored to meet Pham Van Dong, chairman of the Council of Ministers, to report the results of the performance of the 10 tasks which the local working class and laborers of all strata pledged to perform during a meeting with the chairman more than 6 months ago.

Also attending the get-together were Comrades Mai Chi Tho, member of the party Central Committee and deputy secretary of the city's party committee; Le Van Triet, alternate member of the party Central Committee and vice chairman of the city's people committee; representatives of various ministries and central sectors stationed in the city; and all the comrade leaders of the party organization, administration, and VFF of Ho Chi Minh City.

Comrade Mai Van Bay, member of the Vietnam Confederation of Trade Unions secretariat and secretary of Ho Chi Minh City's trade union federation, reported to Chairman Pham Van Dong the concrete results of the implementation of the 10 commitments, the remaining shortcomings, and the efforts to be made this year to continue meeting these commitments in an even more satisfactory manner. On behalf of the factory workers, civil servants, and other laborers in the city, Comrade Mai Van Bay respectfully wished Chairman Pham Van Dong good health and a long life so as to lead, together with the party Central Committee and government, our entire people in building socialism and defending the socialist Vietnamese homeland.

After the representatives of a number of enterprises, districts, and precincts made additional reports to the chairman on the fulfillment of the 10 commitments by the grassroots movement of workers and civil servants, Comrades Mai Chi Tho and Le Van Triet expressed the great joy of the city's party organization and people at the solicitous care of Chairman Pham Van Dong and of the party Central Committee and government for the revolutionary cause of the local people. They promised the chairman that Ho Chi Minh City will continue to thoroughly implement the resolutions of the sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth party Central Committee plenums and will resolutely and successfully carry out the 1986 socioeconomic tasks, thereby greeting the sixth national party congress in a practical fashion.

Happy and moved, Chairman Pham Van Dong cordially addressed the participants. He praised the local factory workers and other laborers who, conscious of the honor of being the citizens of the city named after Uncle Ho, had performed very good deeds lately. He pointed out Ho Chi Minh City's role in the practical activities of the grassroots contributing to shaping the new management mechanism, in the local people's movement to carry out the three revolutions, and in improving the prospects of the city as well as the entire country in the cause of national construction and defense. The chairman hoped that Ho Chi Minh City will be one of the localities to make the most worthy contributions to the common revolutionary cause of the entire country.

VICTORY OVER CHINESE QING DYNASTY TROOPS MARKED

OW150855 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 13 Feb 86

[Text] A ceremony was held at Dong Da Hill in Hanoi's Dong Da District this morning, 13 February 1986, to mark the 197th anniversary of the victory over the aggressor army of the Chinese Qing Dynasty.

The ceremony recalled our forefathers' glorious victory, recorded under the command of national hero Nguyen Hue, who fought back more than 200,000 aggressor troops to regain national independence. It also highlighted the history of our heroic nation's struggle for national foundation and defense, and its efforts to continually hold high the flag of national independence and socialism, thus staying worthy of the tradition of hero Nguyen Hue, who became the Emperor Quang Trung.

With their fervor displayed in the early days of the lunar new year, the cadres and people of Hanoi City's Dong Da District voiced their determination to fulfill the 1986 state plan and score achievements in honor of the coming sixth party congress.

On the same day, many significant sports and cultural activities were organized at Dong Da Hill, with the participation of tens of thousands of people, who had the opportunity to further understand the history of the Dong Da Victory.

ARMY PAPER CALLS FOR 'REALISTIC' BANGKOK OUTLOOK

OW191355 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1000 GMT 19 Feb 86

[From the press review]

[Text] Today's QUAN DOI NHAN DAN carries a commentary by Quang Loi titled: "Bangkok Should Have a Realistic Outlook." The commentary says: Public opinion in ASEAN and Thailand has pointed out that dialogue is better than confrontation. Dialogue, a call for discerning reason, is in the interest of the peoples concerned and of peace and stability in Southeast Asia. The Bangkok ruling circles should adopt a practical, correct policy that positively answers the three Indochinese countries' good-willed and highly constructive proposals.

4TH VFF CENTRAL COMMITTEE PLENARY SESSION BEGINS

OW191403 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] The Fourth Plenary Session of the VFF Central Committee opened this morning in Hanoi to review the status of the front's 1985 work and decide on its tasks and work for 1986. Comrade Le Quang Dao, secretary of the CPV Central Committee, attended the session and took part in the Presidium.

Following the opening speech by Comrade Huynh Tan Phat, chairman of the Presidium of the VFF Central Committee, Comrade Nguyen Van Tien, VFF secretary general, read a report on the status of the front's work in 1985 and its 1986 tasks and work.

The report noted that in 1985, though beset with difficulties, our people, with their patriotic tradition and spirit of struggle to surge forward, have registered some new progress and results in carrying out the state plan. The all-peoples solidarity bloc based on the worker-peasant alliance has remained firm. The front's activities in 1985 underwent new, increasingly practical changes, especially in the organization of elections to the people's councils; in motivating people to economize and buy government bonds; in developing longevity funds among the elderly; in strengthening the organization and activities of the front's grass-roots level; and in contributing to implementing the Vietnamese revolution's dual strategic tasks of building socialism and firmly defending the socialist Vietnamese fatherland.

On the whole, the achievements and progress of the VFF's 1985 work stem from the endeavors of the front system made in accordance with Directives No 17 and No 53 of the CPV Central Committee Secretariat, and the program of action laid down by the Second VFF Congress.

On the front's 1986 tasks and work, the report stressed: For the VFF, 1986 is a year in which it will go further into the broad masses of laboring people; remain close to the grass-roots level; go down to each family and citizen; and do a good job in discharging the task of political and ideological motivation and indoctrination, caring for the people's life, motivating the people's solidarity to promote the socialist patriotic emulation movement, and successfully fulfilling the 1986 state plan in order to practically greet the Sixth CPV National Congress.

AUSTRALIAAGRICULTURE TRADE TALKS IN U.S., EUROPE VIEWED

BK171021 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 17 Feb 86

[Text] The trade minister, Mr Dawkins, says he believes that Australia now has its best chance to bring some sanity into the world trade in agricultural commodities. Mr Dawkins, who is just back from trade talks in Europe and the United States, said he believes hostility against Europe's protectionist Common Agricultural Policy would increase throughout the world this year. He warned that if this did not lead to change, the whole system of world trade under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, known as GATT, will be at severe risk. Mr Dawkins said he had received undertakings in Washington that the Reagan Administration would try to rectify aspects of its farm protection legislation which subsidizes American farmers to encourage exports of farm products. The trade minister said Australia and the United States had agreed that any campaign against Europe's Common Agricultural Policy would take in developing countries which he said are being severely damaged by the European system.

NUCLEAR WASTE CLEANUP AGREEMENT REACHED WITH UK

BK181021 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 18 Feb 86

[Text] The federal government has reached agreement with the British Government on how a technical assessment group will develop a program for the cleanup of British nuclear test sites in South Australia. The minister for resources and energy, Senator Evans, replying to a question from South Australia Senator Crowley, said he expected to be able to table papers in parliament later this week outlining the exchange between the Australian and British Governments on the composition of the group. He said that scientists would advise the government on options for the decontamination of the atomic test sites used by the British in the 1950's and early 1960's. Senator Evans also said Canberra would make a decision in the next few months on how people physically affected by the tests would be compensated.

NEW ZEALANDANTI-NUCLEAR LAW THREATENS DEFENSE TIES WITH UK

HK191148 Hong Kong AFP in English 1110 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Wellington, Feb 19 (AFP) -- New Zealand's proposed anti-nuclear legislation will hurt its defence relationship with Britain, British naval chief Sir John Fieldhouse said here today. Sir John told a press conference the law would jeopardise continued military and intelligence cooperation and would effectively deny British warships entry to New Zealand ports. "It's going to make a very considerable difference to our normal relations," Sir John said.

The legislation, introduced to Parliament by Prime Minister David Lange in December, would forbid foreign warships from entering New Zealand Harbours unless the prime minister is satisfied they carry no nuclear weapons. Sir John said Britain does not confirm or deny the presence of nuclear weapons, so Britain would not be able to request port visits under the law. He said [he] had outlined to Mr Lange a number of measures designed to resolve the "problems between the two countries." "We've made all sorts of proposals, as you would expect under these circumstances," said Sir John. He was visiting here before going on to Canberra for a five-power defence meeting.

U.S. URGED TO RECONSIDER ECONOMIC AID TO SRV

BK190447 Jakarta BERITA BUANA in Indonesian 14 Feb 86 p 2

[Editorial: "Prospects for a Solution to the Cambodian Issue Have Improved"]

[Text] While we are watching the war among the Marxist groups in South Yemen and the confusing post-election situation in the Philippines, we have nearly forgotten that the Cambodian problem still exists. This problem has not been completely solved, but it seems that we can see the light at the end of the tunnel. Speaking in Washington on 10 February, Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja said the prospects for reaching a settlement on the Cambodian problem have improved over the last 6 months. Mokhtar attributed this improvement to Vietnam's recent move to solve the issue of the 2,400 U.S. servicemen who are still listed as missing in action from the Indochinese war.

Mokhtar says the fact that Hanoi will not tie the issue of its troops withdrawal from Cambodia to the MIA issue, for the time being, is considered "a great move that will improve the atmosphere in the United States, with the American public beginning to see a solution to this problem". However, Washington firmly holds that both the troop withdrawal and MIA issues are fundamental requirements for an improvement in bilateral relations. A solution to the MIA issue is very important to the United States, especially to those who lost sons, fathers, husbands, or finances. This issue is essentially a humanitarian one.

We can only hope that Hanoi will keep its promise to carry out a gradual troop withdrawal from Cambodia. At the same time, we believe that the United States should begin considering Hanoi's request for economic assistance aimed at reconstructing the country ravaged by war some 10 years ago.

MOKHTAR BACK FROM U.S., MAY MEET NGUYEN CO THACH

BK181715 Jakarta ANTARA in English 1711 GMT 18 Feb 86

[Text] Jakarta, 18 Feb (ANTARA) -- Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja said he may soon leave for Hanoi, Vietnam, for talks with his Vietnamese counterpart, Nguyen Co Thach. Speaking to the press upon arrival at the Sukarno Hatta Airport here from the United States and Japan Tuesday night he said while in Washington he had talks with Secretary of State George Shultz on how to settle the Kampuchean issue as Mokhtar is an ASEAN interlocutor in the matter. The two foreign ministers also dealt with bilateral relations and Indonesia's wish to host the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO).

He told Shultz about the process so far achieved in the settlement of the Kampuchean problem, especially the 12 point proposal of Mokhtar accepted by ASEAN. Shultz said the U.S. fully supported the ASEAN efforts to solve the problem.

In Washington Mokhtar was briefed on the solution of the problems of the U.S. servicemen missing in action (MIA) during the Vietnam war. Meanwhile Mokhtar was also briefed by U.S. Ambassador Designate to Indonesia Paul Wolfowitz who was just back from Hanoi. The U.S. Government saw sufficient progress in the settlement of the MIA problem, Mokhtar said.

Mokhtar on the other hand told Shultz about the preparations underway in Indonesia for President Reagan's forthcoming visit to Bali in April. The forthcoming meeting between the two presidents is designed to collect a feedback from President Suharto on matters which may be useful for discussions at the economic summit of industrialized countries in Tokyo in May 1986.

Before leaving the U.S. Mokhtar also met UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar in New York and discussed the Kampuchean issue with him.

On his way home, Mokhtar called at Tokyo for a meeting with Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe. With reference to the economic summit, Mokhtar said Japan wished that Asian views are also reflected in the meeting. It was in this context that Abe will send Ambassador Sunobe to the ASEAN countries Mokhtar said.

DELEGATION MEETS ON CAMBODIA ISSUE IN HANOI

BK200858 Jakarta International Service in English 0800 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] An Indonesian delegation and its Vietnamese counterpart are holding a 2-day Indonesian joint cooperation group meeting in Hanoi. The meeting is discussing the Kampuchean issue including the 12-point proposal of ASEAN and the 5-point proposal of the Indochinese countries.

Indonesian delegation is led by Mr Nana Sutresna, director general for political affairs of the Foreign Ministry. A similar meeting was held in Jakarta in December last year.

The Vietnamese delegation to the Jakarta meeting was led by Mr Nguyen Di Nien, director for political affairs of the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry. Both meetings are intended to prepare a meeting between Indonesian Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja and his Vietnamese counterpart Mr Nguyen Co Thach in effort to seek ways for the settlement of Kampuchean problem.

MURDANI CRITICIZES PRESS ON RECENT TRIAL COVERAGE

BK160911 Jakarta BERITA BUANA in Indonesian 11 Feb 86 pp 1, 7

[Excerpt] Jakarta -- General L.B. Murdani, Indonesian Armed Forces commander and commander of the Security and Order Restoration Command, says that he will not agree to the national press writing anything it likes. Reports must be based on quality and maturity. So far the national press has shown that it can write -- but is not yet capable of writing high-quality reports. Our press has therefore failed to publish good newspapers.

Gen L.B. Murdani said that the Indonesian press is not mature enough to present news and is greatly influenced by the liberal press, which it seeks to imitate. He was speaking in reply to a question by Sumrahadi, member of Parliamentary Commission I, at a working meeting chaired by Commission I Chairman H.M. Zamroni in Parliament on Monday. Sumrahadi asked about press reports on proceedings at the recent subversion trials in Jakarta.

According to Sumrahadi, the press gave greater coverage to the defense pleas of the accused and their lawyers. In this connection, the Indonesian Armed Forces commander agreed with Sumrahadi that certain press circles have abused their functions and pretended not to know about publishing reports. "As Indonesian Armed Forces commander, I hope that the national press will develop itself positively but its development still belies our hopes," he added.

According to L.B. Murdani, the Indonesian press still prefers to present sensational reports and take risks by presenting such reports. He reminded the press to be well-behaved and to be aware of its rights, obligations, system, and responsibility to respect the country and nation. "The government may be too tough but the Western world is definitely too liberal," the Indonesian Armed Forces commander said.

MALAYSIA'COMPLEMENTARY' DEFENSE INDUSTRIES CALLED FOR

BK191105 Kuala Lumpur BERNAMA in English 1040 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, Feb 19 (BERNAMA) -- Malaysian Deputy Defence Minister Abang Abu Bakar Mustapha said Wednesday it will be in the interest of like-minded small states to pool their efforts and develop defence industries that are complementary to one another. The collaborative efforts would be in their interest as it would enable them to optimise the use of their resources, he said when opening the Asian defence conference here. However, in their effort to be self-reliant, small states had tended to develop defence industries which duplicated each other, he said. The absence of a common perception of what contributed to regional instability might have also contributed to the apparent lack of cooperation in the field, he added.

On the arms race, Abang Abu Bakar said it "really belongs to the heavyweights and not to those who are in the bantamweight category like us the small states. If at all we seek to buy weapon systems and equipment these are meant for the basic need to maintain peace and stability in a very volatile region."

Abang Abu Bakar criticised defence-equipment manufacturers for failing to appreciate the sensitivities of the end-users. He called for a sense of ethical responsibility among the manufacturers, saying that in the promotion of products there was a "disturbing tendency to shroud equipment performance behind a veil of deceit not through what is said but rather through what is left unsaid." He also said that manufacturers must honour the terms of contract, adding that many small end-users had found themselves in trouble over this issue, particularly with reference to late delivery. The three-day conference is being held in conjunction with the "Defence '86-military hardware exhibition at the Putra World Trade Centre. More than 350 military and defence-related companies from 28 countries are participating in the exhibition and conference which ends Friday.

SINGAPOREGU MU, GOH KENG SWIE HOLD TALKS 15 FEBRUARY

BK141421 Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0800 GMT 15 Feb 86

[Excerpt] Chinese State Councillor Gu Mu met the deputy chairman of the Monetary Authority of Singapore, Goh Keng Swie, today as he started a 9-day visit to the island republic. Mr Goh Keng Swie also serves as an economic adviser to China.

Tourism Agreement Signed

BK171317 Singapore Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 17 Feb 86

[Text] China and Singapore have drawn up a plan to attract tourists from each other and worldwide. The plan is contained in an agreement signed this evening by the visiting vice chairman of the Chinese State Planning Division, Mr Liu Zhongyi, and the minister for trade and industry, Brigadier General Lee Hsien Loong. Under the agreement, both sides will market China and Singapore as a 2-point tourism destination. China will display some of its historical treasures in Singapore as a permanent exhibit to be set up in about 18 months' time. Other areas of cooperation under the agreement include the exchange of expertise in airport development and management, including air transport and hotel construction.

MARCOS SHOWS 'IRRITATION' OVER 'INTERVENTION'

HK200023 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2300 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] President Marcos said yesterday [19 February] that he showed his irritation over the apparent foreign intervention in Philippine internal affairs, saying there is a limit in allowing even friends and allies to degrade or demean institutions like the Batasang Pambansa and the presidency of the Philippines.

But while the president made this statement in answer to questions from newsmen who talked to him after the presentation of credentials by new Soviet ambassador to the Philippines Vadim Shabalin at the Malacanang Ceremonial Hall, he said the Philippines would still conduct itself properly and in accordance with their treaties.

He revealed he has authorized acting Foreign Minister Pacifico Castro to clarify with other governments the position of the Philippines on foreign observers. He said he is also taking a strong stand against efforts to influence internal events in the country that have to do with, first, government policies and, second, performance of constitutional functions by duly constituted authorities.

MARCOS RECEIVES NEW SOVIET ENVOY, PLEDGES SUPPORT

HK191033 Quezon City Maharlika Broadcasting System in English 1000 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] President Marcos today pledged to support all efforts towards achieving universal peace. He said this is indispensable for development and progress. More from Bert Asuge:

[Begin recording] The president gave his pledge in accepting the credentials of Ambassador Vadim Shabalin as the new envoy to the Philippines of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The Soviet Union, through its new ambassador, congratulated the president for his reelection as president of the Philippines in the February 7th election. Later, in his talks with Malacanang newsmen, the president said the Philippines will now encourage the expansion of trade ties with the Soviet Union, particularly in [word indistinct] and other goods which are cheaper in Russia. He also said that the Philippines' offer to sell tobacco to the Soviet Union will now be looked into more seriously. The chief executive also assured the Soviet envoy that the establishment of friendship and cooperation between their countries under the principles of peaceful coexistence, equality, mutual benefit, and non-interference in each other's internal affairs shall enjoy the full support of the Philippines, its government, and people.

In response, Ambassador Shabalin said his country will continue developing closer relations with the Philippines on the principles of peace, equality, respect for one's sovereignty, mutual benefits, and non-interference in internal affairs. He also assured President Marcos that his country, like all peace-loving countries will do everything to help prevent the spread of nuclear catastrophe. [end recording]

MARCOS THREAT SEEN AS 'PRELUDE' TO MARTIAL LAW

HK201057 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in Tagalog 1000 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] President Marcos today said he may be forced to use the power given him by the law if the opposition goes ahead with its civil disobedience campaign. He said he may have to go to the limits of the law to prevent any possible chaos created by the opposition.

Opposition M.P. Homobono Adaza, reacting to this statement by the president, said this is a prelude to Marcos reimposing martial law on the country. Adaza said the prospect does not faze him and he pointed out that Marcos cannot take this action while American special envoy Habib is still in the country.

Meanwhile, opposition M.P. Pedro Marcillano said he hopes Mrs Aquino's call for civil disobedience will be a peaceful one which will not be infiltrated by leftist groups. He said protests can be carried out by non-violent means in the form of lawful rallies and demonstrations. Marcillano added that he believes Filipinos are God-fearing people who will not mount a bloody confrontation.

PRESIDENT WELCOMES APPEAL TO ELECTION TRIBUNAL

BK200906 Manila PNA in English 0854 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] Manila Feb. 20 (PNA) -- The plan of opposition presidential contender Corazon Aquino to dispute the results of the Feb. 7 snap elections before a tribunal is welcomed, President Ferdinand Marcos said Thursday. "This signifies that the opposition has respect for due process," Mr. Marcos said. Interviewed over a clergy-run radio station, Aquino said she would file a protest before the tribunal "because the last elections were marked by fraud and violence." The 53-year-old widow of assassinated former Senator Benigno S. Aquino Jr. lost to President Marcos by 1.5 million votes in the official tally of the National Assembly. But she refused to concede defeat, saying she was "cheated of victory."

In welcoming Aquino's protest, Mr. Marcos said "This would give both his ruling party and the opposition the opportunity to present their arguments and evidence to establish the truth within the framework of the Constitution and the law." "It is a healthy attitude that can only benefit the entire nation since it will uphold the rule of law and not mob rule of the so-called parliament of the streets," Mr. Marcos, now in his fourth term, said.

The tribunal is composed of nine members at three each from the ruling party, the opposition and the Supreme Court. It is headed by Supreme Court Chief Justice Ramon Aquino. . . . Marcos, 68, said a decision by the tribunal would finally lay to rest all doubts and bitterness that ensued from the Feb. 7 elections. He said the tribunal, formed by the National Assembly, is capable of settling the election protest with "full independence and authority."

Under the law, any electoral protest is to be filed with the tribunal not later than March 15 this year. Aquino's lawyer, Teofisto Guingona, said he was still studying the legal and political implications of filing the opposition leader's electoral protest. The decision would be announced shortly, he added.

TEXT OF PRESIDENT MARCOS' ACCEPTANCE SPEECH

Part I

HK190348 Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 17 Feb 86 pp 1, 5

[Text] of proclamation speech by Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos at a ceremonial hall of Malacanang on 15 Febrary 1986, part I]

[Text] Tonight we celebrate a historic victory. It is a victory won not by the candidate but a victory won by those whose faith and loyalty to democracy and to freedom are unstinting, uninhibited and certainly a model for all generations to come.

As one who has been in many a battle both political and physical, I can tell you that this was one of the most hard fought battles in my life. And without your unfailing and unstinting unwavering support I am certain that we would not have gained victory. Mabuhay sa inyong lahat. [Long live all of you.]

I extend also not only my own congratulations and that of the First Lady and our family, but the congratulations of the entire Filipino people for the manner devoted, dedicated in which you welcome your political choice without much of the usual exchanges of common dedication. Many of you never saw me during the campaign, never saw us, but you were fighting for an ideal as we were. We were fighting not only for the dignity of our country but we were fighting for the freedom, democracy -- ang karangalan, ang katarungan at kalayaan na pinagbuwisan ng buhay at dugo ng ating mga ninuno ng unang bayani. Nananalaytay sa inyong mga ugat ang dugo ng mga bayaning iyan. At sa kasaysayan ng ating Lahi naisusulat ang mga maraming mga gawain na mga bagong bayani na walang iba kung hindi kayo, kayong mga naghirap na walang maaring masabing inyong ani o minana sa kampanyang ito. Kami'y magpi-presidente at magbibise-presidente at kami ay handang tangkilikin ang lahat ng inyong mga mithiin, lahat ng inyong mga panaginip. [The honor, right, and freedom gained by the lives and blood of our early heroes. The blood of those heroes runs through your veins. Inscribed in the History of our race are the many exploits of our new heroes who are none other but yourselves -- you who suffer and cannot claim what is rightfully yours. As your president and vice president, we are prepared to grant all your wishes and your dreams.]

The historian will say that the Marcos-Tolentino team worked not only for political victory but to protect and save that democracy of our Republic. Deeper than the temporary euphoria which we now feel as we celebrate our victory will be the greater meaning of this battle and discord that we have fought for, for which we were ready to give up our lives, not just fighting communism. It is more than that. We invigorated and strengthened the spirit of the Filipino nation. The mere fact that almost everybody came to vote, that almost everybody had his words to say about his battle, meant that it was democracy in action, democracy which has always been the dream, that the very people who sometimes said or claimed they worked for democracy, were fighting against that same democracy.

Part II

HK190350 Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 18 Feb 86 p 22

[Text of proclamation speech by Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos at a ceremonial hall of Malacanang on 15 February 1986, Part II]

[Text] But you and I in the administration, tolerant as ever and believing fully in the meaning of freedom, we allowed them to belifly [as published] us, we allowed them to smear us, we allowed them to insult us and we glorified in the fact that indeed there was freedom in our country because even our enemies were permitted to downgrade us although our sad contemplation of all of these made us believe that indeed we must continue the fight to bring about a better understanding of the meaning of freedom amongst our people. The legends will say that this victory for democracy is victory for spiritual strength that we have acquired, is a victory for the identity of a strong spiritual and freedom-loving race. They will speak of the victory that was fought by the youth, by the poor, ang mga kinukulang at malit ng ating bansa [the deprived and little people of the country]. They will point to you and say, Marcos must have contaminated them with his own flame which is in his heart, for even those who were probably our teachers in the question of American libertarian democracy were suspected to have misused their influence over us in order to undermine that very democracy that we were fighting for.

The legends and the story will say that there suddenly came a time when all of a sudden the Filipino people opened their eyes and realized that even their enemies were inside their own country. And they will then be able to conclude that at last the Filipino people have awakened to this new era of dignity, of identity as a separate mission and this will be your legacy to all the generations that will follow. The older generations have started this effort. It is our hope that in this campaign once again we have contaminated the young and the poor who were often bowed in oppression in the last 350 years; and who were resigned to desperate, hopelessness and now they have become dynamic and vital elements of our society. That to me is a greater victory, it is not just that we won the election. We have won back our people to identity, to strength, to dynamism, self-reliance, and more than that we have won them to democracy and unity as the Filipino race we are proud of.

History will write that on this year and during this campaign of election, we suddenly pounded on the anvil of self-abnegation, self-sacrifice, we pounded and pounded molded on that anvil of interchange of ideas a suddenly dynamic nation, a suddenly strong nation. And history will say that our work has started and that this young and the poor and those who have less in life, will be the ones to carry the legacy of our heroes. Perhaps social mobility will carry you up in the positions of leadership as I have been as we have all been in our generation. And they will speak too of the almost desperate allegiance and loyalty of the members of the Batasan Pambansa, to the constitution and the performance of their duties under the Constitution as a final arbiter and the proclaimer of the leadership of this country. I see in that not just a ritual compliance with the Constitution. I see in that a new spirit among our leadership. I see in this a strength of character that may never have shown before. I see in this a new country, a new people, a new race. And we have to congratulate, no one not the candidate but you the men, women who practically wagered their life, sometimes on incomplete knowledge. As the great legal philosopher said, every moment, everyday, every struggle we wager our very existence, our comfort, our properties, our honor on incomplete knowledge. And you did this. You did not know exactly who Marcos was except for what have been shown and the things that we have done. Ang sukatang ng salita ay ang gawa [the measure of the talk is the deed]. And that is what we did.

You have wagered your future. You wagered your dreams, your ideals, your illusions, your hope like the soldiers in the battlefield. You did not know exactly what the outcome would be. But you believed in a cause. You believed in the dignity of the Filipino people. You believed in the strength of character of the Filipino and on the basis of all of these, you went into the prey [as published] and battle and fought for the cause that we were willing to die for. This is our fighting cause. And this cause will always remain implanted in your life, in your heart and in your mind. And I pray that you will communicate this legacy to the other generations that we may never see. I know, I am confident that with what has happened, you will inflame the hearts of other generations to follow.

And they will value this legacy that you have started for our people and our country -- a new, vibrant dynamic, united Filipino race that can face any obstacle, any danger, any difficulty, and wise to be patient, because they are true dignified Filipinos. Thank you.

MARCOS HOLDS STRATEGY MEETING WITH PARTY LEADERS

BK200757 Manila PNA in English 0747 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] Manila, Feb. 20 (PNA) -- Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos has asked leaders and followers of the ruling party to exhaust all peaceful means in dealing with the opposition in their respective constituencies to prevent violent confrontation and to bring about national unity and reconciliation.

At the same time, the president urged the leaders to renew coordination between military and local authorities, including the church down to the parish level to ease post-election tension and promote better understanding among the people.

Plotting strategies with the ruling party leadership to counteract the opposition's campaign for civil disobedience during a three-hour caucus at Malacanang, the president said he would exhaust all peaceful means to bring about unity for the nation.

On the economic front, the president said that from all indications, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) will continue to help the country contrary to predictions of some people and despite opposition efforts to stop all assistance to the Philippines.

Despite reports that the IMF will not send any review committee, he said, the government will try and get them to come next week "so we could start working."

He added that even if it would mean the suffering of the people, the opposition continue to exert efforts to prevent any help from coming to the country. "You know, that has always been their line. The position that we have adopted is, we will now have to be sure that the IMF will continue to help us," he said.

The president also urged the members of parliament to go back to the provinces to help ease tensions in their respective constituencies and to explain to the people the results of the recent political exercise. The president referred to the opposition counterproductive call for civil disobedience to destabilize the government.

The actions of the opposition, the president said, seem to indicate that "they do not really care for the people." The president emphasized that the administration wants to bring about national reconciliation "in a manner without deceit." The president stressed the government would continue to maintain its policy of maximum tolerance. He warned, however, that the government is prepared to meet any contingencies as a result of the opposition's call for civil disobedience.

The chief executive said he will enforce the law if the planned general strikes paralyzed transportation and other public utilities.

In issuing his warning, the president said: "I will not do anything that violate the law and the Constitution," adding "I will exercise to the limit the provisions of the law and the constitution to prevent turmoil."

The president said that if the people are inconvenienced, the return-to-work order by the Ministry of Labor would be strictly enforced. The chief executive also said the reported election protest to be filed by his opponent before the electoral tribunal would likely prolong the post-election tension.

Organizes 'Action Groups'

BK200817 Manila PNA in English 0803 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] Manila, Feb. 20 (PNA) -- President Ferdinand Marcos has organized his political leaders into "action groups" to counter the opposition's boycott movement. Summoning governors and mayors from all over the Philippines the president ordered them to talk to their constituents and disprove the "lies and deceptions" of the opposition.

"We should exhaust all possible peaceful means to bring about unity of our people," Mr Marcos said.

He said "we want a reconciliation but it should be in a manner that there would be no deceit." The president's move was spurred by Sunday's call of defeated opposition candidate Corazon Aquino for a "boycott and civil disobedience movement."

Aquino's call was based on her allegations that she was "cheated of victory" in Feb. 7 polls.

Mr. Marcos, 68, said he would deal with the opposition radicals who threatened to demonstrate against him with "maximum tolerance." But, he added, he would be forced to take punitive measures against them if they would disturb public order. He admitted he was apprehensive that the opposition's civil disobedience movement "would destabilize the government."

During the meeting, the ruling New Society Movement leaders told the president of the obvious conspiracy of the Western media and the Catholic clergy to destabilize the Philippine Government. They also reported the presence here of former U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) propaganda experts whom they suspected to "orchestrating the smear drive against the Marcos administration."

Mr. Marcos said he would not hesitate to alter his "maximum tolerance" policy if the demonstrators would succeed in paralyzing transportation and other business activities.

OFFICIAL BATASAN CANVASS RESULTS REPORTED

HK180714 Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 17 Feb 86 p 5

[Text] The following are the results of the tabulation by the Batasang Pambansa of votes for the candidates for president and vice president in the Feb. 7 elections, based on the 140 certificates of canvass submitted by the boards of canvassers from 74 provinces, 56 cities, and 10 districts in Metro Manila.

Region NCR

	Marcos	Aquino	Tolentino	Laurel	Kalaw
Manila	388,266	406,747	405,086	322,773	65,249
Quezon City	272,968	342,963	290,701	282,093	40,914
Caloocan City	116,119	113,381	115,221	98,300	13,587
Pasay City	77,469	73,989	73,926	68,969	8,106
Las Pinas-Paranaque	80,442	120,612	82,288	109,043	9,592
Makati	110,274	91,452	102,976	86,657	11,430
Malabon	110,824	140,244	113,273	120,308	15,496
Mandaluyong	72,118	89,146	58,978	72,956	28,971
Pasig-Marikina	95,206	149,410	109,009	122,873	19,946
Tagig	71,129	86,768	68,405	82,191	6,512

Region I

Abra	77,386	3,794	76,233	4,441	159
Benguet	41,756	51,826	42,638	47,939	2,694
Baguio City	41,640	24,803	40,937	22,363	3,177
Ilocos Norte	189,897	718	187,440	2,030	302
Laoag City	43,189	838	42,460	1,342	208

	Marcos	Aquino	Tolentino	Laurel	Kalaw
Ilocos Sur	191,693	28,063	184,184	32,937	785
La Union	204,844	27,480	197,273	31,834	2,479
Mt. Province	9,803	10,664	9,407	10,340	410
Pangasinan	398,138	240,565	357,257	208,983	68,443
Dagupan City	22,022	23,795	19,201	16,510	10,417
San Carlos	19,537	19,281	16,282	15,136	7,223

Region II

Batanes	2,808	2,994	2,817	2,944	16
Cagayan	275,925	42,903	271,387	43,823	1,305
Ifugao	4,742	6,600	4,334	6,288	589
Isabela	402,860	20,027	394,085	21,016	10,008
Kalinga Apayao	77,429	10,624	72,797	10,626	3,044
Nueva Vizcaya	55,847	49,734	51,352	52,080	1,161
Quirino	36,415	6,739	29,114	13,768	88

Region III

Bataan	70,744	66,211	68,268	62,553	5,674
Bulacan	219,432	275,738	217,443	238,810	35,554
Nueva Ecija	222,059	131,814	210,492	134,169	7,297
Cabanatuan C	38,202	24,615	36,915	24,073	1,582
Palayan City	7,718	1,128	6,960	1,740	113
San Jose City	21,017	11,966	19,254	10,692	2,940
Pampanga	114,733	243,672	115,287	209,700	31,419
Angeles City	19,898	49,923	20,997	38,766	9,802
Tarlac	166,900	119,229	161,970	113,906	7,709
Zambalez	82,782	50,151	79,252	56,395	1,727
Olongapo C	48,339	33,710	47,207	33,291	1,140

Region IV

Aurora	19,871	19,071	18,739	19,565	509
Batangas	155,474	236,616	31,711	359,547	2,143
Batangas City	23,020	41,226	5,841	58,023	441
Lipa City	20,525	32,742	7,620	41,588	4,153
Cavite	198,574	139,574	178,925	147,039	9,861
Cavite City	30,221	15,193	28,451	15,477	1,248
Tagaytay City	5,060	3,132	3,472	4,630	80
Trece Martires City	7,415	162	6,159	1,202	
Laguna	180,409	220,924	127,327	257,366	14,745
Sn. Pablo City	27,187	37,902	15,706	47,457	1,689
Marinduque	34,464	40,181	26,997	46,621	585
Occ. Mindoro	42,917	36,190	38,330	39,730	723
Or. Mindoro	71,960	87,142	46,270	110,278	1,881
Palawan	39,970	44,742	36,056	47,742	223
Prto Princesa City	16,349	15,380	15,776	15,554	250
Lucena City	136,312		225,672	266,549	3,880
Quezon	20,102	29,039	14,517	33,571	933
Rizal	130,335	160,661	135,976	137,269	14,891
Romblon	30,619	39,594	27,372	41,803	285

Region V

	Marcos	Aquino	Tolentino	Laurel	Kalaw
Albay	75,354	159,210	67,736	153,530	12,291
Legaspi City	16,547	26,900	15,396	26,460	1,350
Camarines Norte	35,698	73,965	33,679	75,093	596
Camarines Sur	110,078	221,907	90,832	239,889	1,415
Iriga City	9,250	17,758	8,637	18,263	115
Naga City	10,874	30,080	8,859	31,876	299
Catanduanes	33,984	32,842	33,530	32,090	875
Masbate	72,154	100,128	66,987	101,555	1,582
Sorsogon	69,870	98,748	63,305	95,577	1,131

Region VI

Aklan	63,078	64,473	60,148	64,708	2,131
Antique	65,225	71,694	52,982	82,351	987
Capiz	78,130	64,078	73,891	65,304	1,600
Roxas City	19,016	17,709	18,134	17,228	2,138
Iloilo	224,617	235,029	195,815	238,083	22,409
Iloilo City	55,282	63,708	51,619	59,356	7,850
Negros Del Norte	85,721	49,703	71,103	50,289	3,610
Cadiz City	36,061	2,690	29,002	4,820	39
San Carlos City	14,654	14,069	14,690	13,637	109
Silay City	19,449	13,889	19,311	13,413	516
Negros Occidental	156,595	97,292	145,019	101,145	5,511
Bacolod City	52,951	65,321	52,522	55,408	10,077
Bago City	22,400	13,195	21,634	12,798	759
La Carlota City	9,504	4,462	9,043	4,643	169

Region VII

Bohol	170,635	154,338	173,802	151,177	1,514
Tagbilaran City	8,767	13,043	10,782	10,957	150
Cebu	264,211	249,998	261,461	248,213	1,532
Cebu City	60,748	167,280	71,266	154,221	2,493
Danao City	57,225	342	57,167	372	6
Lapu-Lapu City	2,374	21,416	22,596	20,881	122
Mandaue City	14,352	42,974	15,905	40,989	380
Toledo City	14,652	20,671	14,970	20,051	97
Negros Oriental	113,402	110,187	113,500	107,334	987
Bais City	9,080	9,257	9,200	107,334	18
Canlaon City	7,528	3,149	11,708	9,035	18
Dumaguete City	9,963	21,808	11,708	19,818	214
Siquijor	20,667	13,447	20,659	13,375	27

Region VIII

Eastern Samar	43,680	53,764	41,577	52,482	2,627
Leyte	300,803	143,261	296,341	142,647	2,089
Ormoc City	20,895	22,619	20,616	22,277	218
Tacloban City	32,809	18,399	32,481	12,371	1,154
Northern Samar	62,882	50,964	55,675	52,448	4,675
Samar	68,281	49,069	63,110	43,484	10,051
Calbayog City	24,584	15,950	24,228	15,255	907
Southern Leyte	73,934	57,258	72,620	57,696	210

Region IX

	Marcos	Aquino	Tolentino	Laurel	Kalaw
Basilan	22,387	30,005	22,300	29,292	485
Sulu	128,854	34,337	125,083	36,651	179
Tawi-Tawi	65,096	11,339	59,875	12,175	552
Zamboanga Del Norte	94,509	53,221	91,862	54,177	393
Dapitan City	12,485	9,559	12,566	9,262	60
Dipolog City	11,894	15,655	12,623	14,651	205
Zamboanga Sur	138,116	123,075	133,126	125,044	0
Pagadian City	14,009	17,219	141,258	16,636	205
Zamboanga City	48,943	70,136	55,638	60,830	1,935

Region X

Agusan del Norte	45,587	32,928	44,828	33,018	318
Butuan City	33,866	40,660	34,339	39,223	990
Agusan del Sur	58,375	43,436	56,988	43,944	340
Bukidnon	115,176	113,224	113,085	113,693	1,316
Camiguin Marcos	11,140	15,487	10,600	15,299	674
Misamis Occ.	51,758	41,490	50,573	41,842	340
Oroquieta C.	8,812	12,919	8,782	12,843	84
Ozamis City Marcos	12,978	21,925	10,161	24,571	176
Tangub City Marcos	5,130	11,302	5,122	11,250	18
Misamis Or.	81,962	60,889	79,101	61,024	798
Cagayan de Oro City	31,336	43,377	33,941	40,372	1,032
Gingoog City	17,967	13,818	17,447	13,926	77
Surigao Norte	76,541	47,202	74,454	48,119	547
Surigao City	12,919	21,204	13,107	20,198	735

Region XI

Davao del Norte	168,720	142,607	162,444	147,857	2,454
Davao Oriental	45,489	69,423	43,188	70,938	1,145
Davao del Sur	106,299	77,160	103,820	77,337	1,383
Davao City	120,314	142,828	128,435	127,955	7,579
South Cotabato	88,091	115,629	81,715	103,449	18,892
Gen. Santos City	22,131	37,158	21,796	31,208	5,798
Surigao del Sur	58,496	77,994	58,064	76,957	389

Region XII

Lanao del Norte	100,383	44,070	94,619	46,890	297
Iligan City	24,965	44,040	29,890	38,756	579
Lanao del Sur	191,755	28,070	159,339	54,226	356
Marawi City	16,203	10,829	14,456	12,255	114
Maguindanao	182,320	57,864	157,944	70,162	3,989
Cotabato City	8,803	18,931	10,111	16,930	565
North Cotabato	83,869	100,515	81,789	97,645	2,956
Sultan Kudarat	53,949	41,405	52,872	38,731	3,368

VER REPORTED 'STILL IN CHARGE' OF ARMED FORCES

HK191246 Hong Kong Asia Television Limited in English 1200 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Sources in the Philippine Military headquarters say that Gen Fabian Ver appears to be still in charge 3 days after his resignation was announced. The sources say that Gen Ver was seen in full uniform issuing orders. Mr Marcos announced on Sunday that the controversial Armed Forces chief had resigned.

VIRATA WARNS U.S. ABOUT RENEGING ON BASES, AID

HK201343 Hong Kong AFP in English 1330 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] Manila, Feb 20 (AFP) -- Premier Cesar Virata, reacting to a U.S. Senate statement denouncing alleged fraud in the Philippine election, today cautioned Washington against cutting off aid to Manila. "I do not know what they mean, whether they are really reneging on what has already been agreed upon as far as the use of U.S. military facilities are concerned," he said in an interview on GMA television.

Acting Philippine Foreign Minister Pacifico Castro told reporters "my understanding is it's a non-binding resolution of the United States Senate."

They were referring to 900 million dollars in economic and military aid Washington has pledged to give Manila over a five-year period in exchange for that use of Clark Airbase and Subic Naval Base, Washington's two largest overseas bases. They are viewed as a deterrent to a reported increase in the Soviet military presence in the East.

President Ferdinand Marcos had no immediate comment on the Senate move.

A ranking government MP said he would rather see the removal of the bases than have them stay at expense of national dignity. "The U.S. is welcome to remove its bases. The way the Americans have trampled on our dignity, insulting us all over the place is too much," said Salvador Britanico, who is also deputy education minister. The state-run PHILIPPINE NEWS AGENCY said his views were echoed by MP Arturo Brion, who is deputy labor minister.

TOLENTINO COMMENTS ON MEETING WITH HABIB

HK200623 Quezon City Maharlika Broadcasting System in English 0400 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] U.S. special envoy Philip Habib continues his round of talks with officials and leading citizens. He had a frank exchange of views yesterday with Vice President-elect Arturo Tolentino who spoke about the meeting:

[Begin recording] Well, he is [words indistinct] here for a fact-finding mission. I think he wants to know more about the situation in the Philippines and so he has been interviewing different sectors -- in the political sector, of course the opposition and the administration people. He may also see some private people, some non-governmental people. The idea is to find out for himself what is the actual situation in the country today -- not so much what happened in the election, but the post-election situation. [end recording]

LABOR MINISTER OPLE COMMENTS ON HABIB MEETING

HK191425 Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 19 Feb 86 pp 1, 3

[Text] Labor Minister Blas F. Ople said yesterday, after a closed-door meeting with President Reagan's special envoy, Ambassador Philip C. Habib, that he told Mr Habib the United States would damage its role as "the guardian and often guarantor of legitimacy as the binding principle of the world order" if it gave aid and comfort to a civil disobedience movement in the Philippines. Saying it would be odd for the United States to be seen as licensing insurrectionary movements in friendly countries, Ople said he told Habib President Reagan in the end would have to choose between a legitimately elected government under a Constitution and "forces protesting in the streets" after losing an election.

Ople said, however, that because of extraordinary passions involved in the elections just concluded "Mrs Corazon Aquino may find she has to exhaust her remedies in the streets before she can persuade her followers to reconcile themselves to reality." But Ople said the civil disobedience movement will not prosper because the vast majority of Filipinos "believe that the people have made their decision, that there is no reason to prolong indefinitely a high-strung political atmosphere and that the nation as a whole should buckle down to work and to the basics of normal productive life."

The labor minister, who is also chairman of the national platform committee of the KBL, said he told Habib the right decision regarding U.S. policy towards the Philippines, supportive of legitimacy, would exact from President Reagan a prohibitive political cost but he expressed the hope "Reagan would not lack the moral courage on this issue."

Ople said because of the decision to open the Philippine presidential elections to world scrutiny, "we see ourselves paying a high cost for this openness." "We have been exposed to the moral obloguy of the world, a fate this country does not deserve, just because sporadic incidents of violence and fraud have been blown up to discredit a whole election, which was generally successfully held in most areas of the country," Ople said.

He said the elections were marked by an openness, vigor and warmth that could make it the world's most exciting democratic process, "a reality that was distorted to make it appear the opposite of what it was, a tremendous national triumph passed off as a colossal failure." "We do not have the means to rectify this falsification of reality but neither are we obliged to give our assent to it," Ople said.

The labor minister said the civil disobedience movement launched by Mrs Aquino with the support of some bishops of the Catholic Church, while certain to fail, will "open up instances of opportunity" for the radical left who have the organization, the infrastructure, the will and the mastery of vanguard tactics to convert this movement into systematic destabilization practices as contained in the revised program of the National Democratic Front.

Ople said "as this movement progresses, the control will slip continuously from Mrs Aquino and pass on to the hands of the National Front and the CPP [Communist Party of the Philippines]-NPA." On the other hand, the minister said the Marcos administration, reinforced and revitalized by a new mandate, will take vigorous steps towards radical social, political and economic reforms that would spark a fresh hope among the most skeptical Filipinos.

"This government has no doubt about its ability to govern effectively, and part of this ability will rest on a policy of goodwill and generosity towards defeated opponents," he said. Ople said the Filipino people themselves will find the compromises necessary to restore national unity and establish a new political equilibrium on the basis of their own genius.

Ople met with Ambassador Habib for about an hour in what he described as "wide ranging and cordial exchanges of views." Habib was accompanied by Ambassador Stephen Bosworth and John Maisto, chief of the Philippine desk at the State Department in Washington.

KBL LEADERS DECRY USE OF BASES TO 'INTERFERE'

BK200825 Manila PNA in English 0819 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] Manila, Feb. 20 (PNA) -- President Ferdinand Marcos' ruling party leaders Thursday said they would rather see the U.S. military bases here go than maintain them "at the expense of Philippine sovereignty."

MP's Salvador Britanico and Arturo Brion told newsmen that the U.S. Government should not use its bases here to interfere in the country's internal affairs. They were reacting to reports that the U.S. Senate was considering suspending military aid to the Philippines following alleged frauds and violence in the Feb. 7 elections.

The Philippines hosts two U.S. giant military bases -- a naval base and an air force base -- which were extensively used by the Americans in fighting the Vietcongs during the Vietnam war in the early '70s.

Britanico described as "premature and despicable" a bill in the U.S. Senate proposing to stop military and economic aid to the Philippines. While the U.S. bases here are necessary for Southeast Asia's security, they said, they should not be used as a leverage to undermine the country's dignity and independence. But if the U.S. final decides to pull out its military installations from the Philippines, they said, the Marcos government should opt for a policy of peace and neutrality in the region.

Britanico and Brion said they opposed any move to lease the bases that will be vacated by the U.S. Government to another superpower like China or the Soviet Union. "That's like jumping from the frying pan into the fire," Britanico commented.

U.S. PLOT TO ASSASSINATE MARCOS ALLEGED

HK191557 Manila TIMES JOURNAL in English 19 Feb 86 p 6

[Editorial: "U.S. Solons' Plot on F.M. Reprehensible"]

[Text] The nature and extent of American intervention in Philippine affairs may be deduced from the report quoting a member of the U.S. Congress (Sen. Jeremiah Denton, Rep-Alabama) as saying that some (liberal) members of the Senate favor an American-sponsored assassination of President Marcos if he refuses to allow opposition candidate Corazon Aquino to take over as President. This incipient conspiracy -- apparently resulting from intense frustration over Mrs. Aquino's defeat -- appears to be confirmed by another report quoting the aide of another senator (Sam Nunn, Dem-Georgia) as claiming a bipartisan move in Congress was afoot to topple President Marcos. Significantly, both Denton and Nunn are ranking members of the Senate Armed Services Committee.

There is, on the surface, justification in giving credence to these reports, considering the numerous precedents in the manner the American secret services have conducted their own version of hard-nosed diplomacy these past 40 years. What still seems incredible about the Denton revelation is that this conspiracy seems to involve the American legislature -- the very watchdogs of the CIA and its Pentagon counterparts.

This must be condemned in unmistakable terms -- not merely by Filipinos but by the American people, who cannot and should not by any stretch of imagination ever abet political murder by their elected representatives and their sinister bureaucracy.

NEW ZEALAND WILL NOT CONGRATULATE MARCOS

HK190419 Hong Kong AFP in English 0402 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Manila, Feb 19 (AFP) -- New Zealand Prime Minister David Lange doubts the credibility of the Philippine Presidential election and will not send a congratulatory message to President Ferdinand Marcos, the New Zealand Embassy here said today. The National Assembly last week proclaimed Mr. Marcos, in power for 20 years now, the victor of the bitterly-contested February 7 poll. Opposition candidate Corazon Aquino contends that he stole the election.

"I will not be sending a message of congratulations to President Marcos," Mr. Lange said in a statement issued by the New Zealand Embassy here today. An Embassy official said the Prime Minister issued the statement Monday. Mr. Lange said that the election campaign and the counting of votes had been marked by violence, intimidation, fraud, and a host of other irregularities, echoing the observations of an official U.S. delegation sent here to monitor the polls. He noted that Roman Catholic bishops here had described the elections as fraudulent and had questioned the moral right of any administration elected by fraud to govern. "There is not much more that I can add to this observation," Mr. Lange said.

The mission official, who asked not to be named, told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE when asked about the possible effect of the statement on bilateral relations: "I don't think that is an area that I should be speculating on."

Mr. Marcos's spokesmen could not be reached for comment. Members of his press staff told AFP they were unaware of any congratulatory message having been sent to him from foreign governments.

Mr. Lange, saying the Philippines' future was of considerable interest to New Zealand, expressed concern over the country's economic crisis, and said recovery "will not be assisted by the sad chapter of events that has accompanied this elections." "I have the deepest sympathy for the people of the Philippines at this time. Their wishes should be paramount and it will be a tragedy if their commitment to the democratic process should be destroyed or damaged as a result of this elections," he added.

The New Zealand Embassy said total bilateral trade with the year, and Wellington's annual aid program to Manila amounts to 1.7 million New Zealand dollars.

AQUINO CALLS FOR BOYCOTTS, PROTESTS AT RALLY

HK200021 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2300 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Opposition leader Mrs Corazon Aquino yesterday [19 February] reiterated her call for the people to follow her seven-point civil disobedience program during a big rally held in Angeles City. The program was unveiled by Mrs Aquino last Sunday during an opposition-led rally at the Rizal Park. Among other things, the program calls for a boycott of four newspapers and seven banks, as well as products of San Miguel corporation.

In her speech, Mrs Aquino also warned President Marcos against threatening her, as the people are behind her. Other reports said that unions are set to strike in support of Cory Aquino's call for civil disobedience. The strike was reported set after the inauguration of President Marcos as reelected president. Union leaders reportedly met yesterday with opposition members of parliament Aquilino Pimentel and Roy Padilla to discuss the strike plan. President Marcos is scheduled to be installed on 25 February for another 6-year term.

AQUINO TELLS FOREIGN ENVOYS NEW POLL UNTHINKABLE

HK200805 Hong Kong AFP in English 0717 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Excerpt] Manila, Feb 20 (AFP) -- Defeated opposition candidate Corazon Aquino today told top diplomats from Europe and Japan that she had ruled out the possibility of holding a new presidential poll. A common statement issued after she met the ambassadors of Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, Austria and Finland said Mrs. Aquino "dismissed outright the idea of nullification and another election as a mockery of the high price paid by the people to produce a presidential mandate for her."

In a statement issued by her headquarters later Mrs. Aquino said, "Those who entertain the idea of annulling the election forget how much toil, sweat, tears and blood was involved in giving and attempting to protect the overwhelming vote I received at the polls. "I take that mandate not only as the legal and moral basis of the office that is mine... but as the symbol of the collective sacrifice that produced it." She said a nullification assumed a "parity between guns and fraud on the one hand and votes on the other, between firepower and people's power as the basis of political authority."

She told diplomats from the European Economic Community (EEC), representing Spain, France, Germany, Britain, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium and Denmark, today that she was determined to assume the presidency at the "earliest possible time." She said there was no possibility that she and the Philippine people "would ever relinquish the claim (to the presidency) or let up the pressure," according to a common statement issued later.

The meetings with the diplomats, most of them ambassadors, came amid reports that the EEC ambassadors were considering boycotting President Ferdinand Marcos' inauguration Tuesday. A spokesman for the EEC grouping told journalists after their 45-minute closed-door meeting with Mrs. Aquino that a final decision had yet to be made. But, "it seems more and more the ambassadors will not attend. We feel that the election was won in a way we have questions about," the spokesman said.

A reporter allowed in with a photographer at the beginning of the session quoted an unidentified ambassador as saying, "Mr. Marcos will see this as a snub." Sources at the EEC meeting said Mrs. Aquino did not specifically ask the ambassadors to take any action, such as non-recognition of Mr. Marcos, despite charges of wide-spread election abuse. Japanese Ambassador Kiyoshi Sumiya said in a statement after a one-on-one meeting with Mrs. Aquino that he hoped no blood would be shed in her pursuit of the presidency.

Mrs. Aquino's running mate Salvador Laurel told a press conference today that he would meet U.S. President Ronald Reagan's special envoy Philip Habib today, and that a second meeting between Mr. Habib and Mrs. Aquino was possible. Mr. Laurel said the opposition was urging foreign governments not to recognize Mr. Marcos and to boycott the inauguration. He also said violence could erupt if Mr. Marcos did not step down.

Mrs. Aquino has been adamant that a nonviolent protest campaign she launched Sunday after Mr. Marcos was proclaimed winner of the February 7 poll be carried out peacefully.

LEFTIST TRADE UNIONS SHOW SUPPORT FOR AQUINO

HK200941 Hong Kong AFP in English 0916 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] Manila, Feb 20 (AFP) -- A leftist trade union claiming 800,000 members today pledged to support defeated presidential candidate Corazon Aquino's general strike call as militant students took a mock eviction notice to the presidential palace.

Nick Elman, spokesman for the May First Movement (KMU), said some 300,000 members of the union were ready to strike on the first working day after President Ferdinand Marcos's inauguration, scheduled for Tuesday. He said they hoped to paralyze some 200 factories in Metro Manila where they had strong representation, and that they had the tacit support of two other large unions, the Trade Unions of the Philippines and Allied Services (TUPAS) and the Federation of Free Workers.

There was silence from the Trade Union Congress of the Philippines (TUCP) recognized by the government as the largest union body in the country with more than one million members, many of them in government offices.

Mr Elman said a union liaison group was talking with Aquino staff to finalize details of possible actions, which could involve setting up street barricades to disrupt traffic.

Meanwhile, 200 student militants waving red and black banners reading "Marcos go" marched up to barbed wire barricades erected on Mendiola Bridge behind a large notice addressed to "Ex-President Ferdinand Marcos and family." The placard read "Immediate eviction note -- after the actual results of the February 7th elections, you are hereby deemed illegal occupants of Malacanang Palace and grounds. Your eviction is therefore in order." Police and palace marine guards stood behind the barbed wire barricades.

STUDENTS, FACULTY AT UNIVERSITY PROTEST FOR AQUINO

HK191521 Hong Kong AFP in English 1411 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Manila, Feb 19 (AFP) -- Students and faculty of the Diliman campus of the state-run University of the Philippines today abandoned classrooms to play havoc with banks and resign government consultancy jobs. Long lines of students formed to open accounts with minimum deposits, only to return later to withdraw their money at Royal Traders, Republic Planters and Philippine National banks. They also boycotted San Miguel beer and Coca-Cola, bottled by San Miguel, and turned to a root-beer like brew known as Cosmos when they found the local Pepsi Cola plant was striking. The moves were in support of opposition leader Corazon Aquino's call for peaceful protest, including boycotts of firms run by close associates of President Ferdinand Marcos, against the February 7 poll.

Faculty members were resigning government consultancy jobs on such projects as the Metro Manila Commission and the National Development Academy in "epic proportions," a professor said. One informed his employers that reports would be delayed until ordered by "President Aquino." Business administration school staff members resigned from two lucrative chairs named after Prime Minister Cesar Virata and Budget Director Manual Alba, school sources said.

Students Warned on Boycott

HK191331 Quezon City Maharlika Broadcasting System in English 1100 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Students of the University of the Philippines [UP] who are boycotting their classes face the prospect of getting failing or incomplete grades, Tony Bernal reports:

[Begin recording] Dean Irene Cortez, UP vice president for academic affairs, has issued a warning that students should complete at least 80 percent of the required number of class hours in any particular subject. Cortez said that under the university code, students showing absences of over 20 percent limits could not pass in their subjects.

Earlier, Chancellor Ernesto Tabuhara issued a memorandum declaring that all classes at UP resumed effective last Monday. Despite this, however, students refuse to attend their regular classes. Instead, they conduct so called alternative classes where they discuss the various national issues. Some faculty members have proposed mass action [word indistinct] after giving them research assignments or examinations. Cortez said, however, that there is no such thing as mass action [word indistinct] or mass promotion in the university code. [end recording]

LEAFLET SUPPORTING VIOLENCE DISAVOWED BY AQUINO

HK191559 Manila TIMES JOURNAL in English 19 Feb 86 pp 1, 4

[Text] A widely circulated "people power" leaflet reportedly emanating from the camp of defeated presidential candidate Corazon Aquino calls for the wanton destruction of government and crony-owned property. The circular, disseminated in different parts of Metro Manila, urges the shouting of investives at KBL public officials and their families; stoning their houses; breaking the glass windows of "crony" banks' branches; destruction of government vehicles and property; destruction of Meralco electric meters; and destruction of MWSS water meters, among other protest acts.

The Aquino camp, however, disowned the circular. "Such action, apart from being unchristian, has no place in a civilized society and cannot therefore be sanctioned and approved by Mrs Aquino," Mrs Aquino's media bureau said in a press statement.

As this developed former San Salvador H Laurel, Mrs Aquino's running mate in the Feb 7 special election, urged President Marcos "to accept the people's judgment if only to spare our country from fratricidal division." "The outrage over the conduct of the recent election could explode into unstoppable violence that will not only crush the regime but cause deep wounds that will be difficult to heal," Laurel warned.

Mrs Aquino and Laurel, who both maintain that they won in the recent polls, have gone on record that they were cheated and therefore do not recognize the result of the official vote count and the subsequent proclamation of their ruling KBL opponents, President Marcos as president-elect and MP Arturo M Tolentino as vice president-elect, by the Batasang Pambansa. Laurel is also on record as having pledged more than once that, if cheated in the election, he would lead a bloody revolution against the "unwanted regime" of Mr Marcos. In disowning the circular, the Aquino media bureau warned the public of what it called "forms of protest against the Marcos regime not sanctioned by Mrs Aquino and the newly formed advisory committee on civil disobedience, a group which serves as the clearing house for all acceptable means of non-violent protest."

Citing the wanton vandalism advocated by the "people power" circular as one example of a protest action that has not been cleared with either Mrs Aquino or the advisory group on civil disobedience, the bureau urged the public to check with the headquarters of "Cory's Crusaders" on the approved forms of non-violent protest. Its phone number is 818-39-11 local 326.

OPPOSITION RALLY CANCELLED FOR LACK OF SUPPORT

HK180724 Manila METRO MANILA TIMES in English 16 Feb 86 p 3

[Excerpts] Davao City -- The first of a series of indignation rallies spearheaded by the opposition and the so-called cause-oriented groups fizzled out yesterday after the organizers failed to get enough support.

UNIDO [United Nationalist Democratic Organization] said it would stage another rally on Tuesday to protest against election developments. A source said if attendance would fall below 3, UNIDO would call off the march scheduled to start 9 a.m. at Magsaysay Park. A rally permit has been issued to lawyer Rudy Agravante, a member of UNIDO's legal panel.

Meanwhile, a man's body tied to a banana raft was found floating in Davao River. A note in a jute flag planted in the banana raft said rebels liquidated the still unidentified victim for being an extortionist and a government informer.

UNION BANK DENIES MASSIVE WITHDRAWALS

HK190303 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2300 GMT 18 Feb 86

[Text] The Union Bank of the Philippines yesterday [18 February] denied the bank has experienced massive deposit withdrawals as a result of the opposition's boycott movement. Union Bank Chairman Gilberto Teodoro said that deposits in fact have increased as of yesterday. He attributed this to the fact that the public is aware that the bulk of deposits of Union Bank, amounting to P1.7 billion, comes from the SSS [Social Security System] and other institutional investors. He added the bank has remained invulnerable to panic withdrawals even in the past.

MINISTERS CRITICIZE CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE MOVES

HK190501 Quezon City Maharlika Broadcasting System in English 0400 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Justice Minister Estelito Mendoza said respect for the law is the best way to reduce the post-election tension. Mendoza said laws may have defects but the thing to do is to amend and not ignore them. The justice minister was reacting to those who advocate civil disobedience to protest the conduct of the last polls. [Mendoza recording indistinct]

Labor Minister Blas Ople believes that the call for a boycott of products and companies is petulant and irresponsible. He predicted that the boycott move will not prosper.

[Begin Ople recording] I think that it will not prosper. I think they misread the temper of the nation following this election. People want to go back to their normal lives. Not too many could withstand this high strung atmosphere and I think even the opposition will in time see clearly the nature of this inconvenience they are imposing on the Filipino people. [end recording]

KBL ACCUSES PRIESTS OF CAMPAIGNING FOR AQUINO

HK180726 Manila TIMES JOURNAL in English 16 Feb 86 pp 1, 4

[Text] A consensus seems to be developing among members of the ruling Kilusang Bagong Lipunan (KBL) at the Batasang Pambansa that not only the parish priests of the Catholic church but also the members of the Catholic hierarchy had openly campaigned for the opposition ticket in the Feb. 7 snap election. Speaker Nicanor Yniguez (KBL-Southern Leyte) said it was unfortunate that the Catholic hierarchy had to come out openly and actively in the Presidential campaign. He said that in all past elections, the church only exerted its spiritual influence to help settle crises that emerged.

Opposition MP Aquilino Pimental (PDP-Laban-Cagayan de Oro) [Philipino Democratic Party-Lakas ng Bayan], on the other hand, said that "the day of the church confining itself to preaching in the pulpit is over." "The pastoral statement of the Catholic bishops is not an attack against anyone in particular but a denunciation of graft and corruption injustice and violation of human rights. And it's part of the church's work of maintaining the morals of the Filipino people. I do not feel that the church is participating actively in politics."

MP Vicente Cerilles (KBL-Zamboanga del Sur) said it would appear that the Catholic hierarchy had not listened to the appeal of Pope John Paul II to desist from political participation. He expressed the fear that the pastoral letter of the bishops could incite the people to violence.

MP Manuel Garcia (KBL-Davao City) said he had received many letters from his constituents condemning the partial stand of the priests in Davao City in favor of the opposition. "The Constitution provides for separation of church and state," he said. "The Batasan may now be called upon the enact laws that would make this constitutional mandate effective and fair."

Muslim MP Simcon Datumanong felt that the work of a spiritual leader was to inspire the people to do right and to work together as one, not to agitate them and divide them.

MP Concordio Diel (KBL-Misamis Oriental), the most vigorous critic of the Catholic church, said that the provincial parish priests, assisted vigorously by the Namfrel, were so vocal in their support of the Aquino-Laurel ticket in his province that "we no longer considered them as men of God but as just another political group to content with in a political manner." Diel said that President Marcos and MP Arturo M. Tolentino won in Misamis Oriental despite the campaign of the Catholic Church, Namfrel and opposition MP Homobono Adaza. The illegal taxes imposed by shadow government of the New People's Army on the farmers also prompted the people to vote for the KBL candidates, he added. Diel showed, from among many signed affidavits, statements of Manticao Mayor Advenigo Dalaroc and Libertad Vice Mayor Pablo Gervacio who reported that in their towns the parish priests openly campaigned for the opposition ticket.

BISHOPS URGED TO CLARIFY CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE STAND

HK190507 Quezon City Maharlika Broadcasting System in English 0400 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] The Catholic Bishops were urged today to clarify their recent statement on the elections. Earlier, Bishop (Honestimo Gordocillo) of Bohol said he does not favor any call for civil disobedience. The Bishops' statement last week has been interpreted by some quarters to mean that the church leaders favor civil disobedience. MP Jeremio Montemayor of Pangasinan said the bishops should clarify their statement.

[Begin recording] The people now are making certain conclusions that are disturbing the conscience of many people. For example, there are political leaders who claim that on the basis of the statement of the bishops, they are now morally justified to engage in civil disobedience. Now, perhaps it would be good for the bishops to clarify it. Do they really think that in the present circumstances, it is moral for the people of the Philippines to engage in civil disobedience? Now, specially, some of these acts are convincing policemen and soldiers to disobey the orders of authorities. [end recording]

COMELEC CHIEF DENIES 3.3 MILLION DISENFRANCHISED

HK200025 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2300 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Comelec Chairman Ictorino Savellano yesterday [19 February] branded as absurd the allegation that some 3.3 million voters throughout the country were systematically disenfranchised in the February 7 special election to thwart the will of the people. Savellano was reacting to a speech of Namfrel Chairman Jose Concepcion before the Manila Jaycees, in which he charged that the voters' lists in opposition areas were scrambled, preventing certain voters from casting their votes. Concepcion claimed that the voters' lists were scrambled from the previous alphabetical listing to listing by the street.

Savellano said that provision was written into the omnibus election code precisely on opposition insistence. What Concepcion thought as scrambling was actually readjustment of the voters' lists to conform with the requirement of the law as proposed by the opposition, he said.

REACTION TO FEB 9 WALKOUT BY COMELEC TABULATORS

'Trial by Publicity' Seen

HK191535 Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 19 Feb 26 pp 1, 6

[Text] The Commission on Elections (Comelec) deplored yesterday what it called "the makings of a trial by publicity" about persistent reports that the 30 tabulators at the Comelec tabulation center walked out last Feb. 9 because they "were ordered to cheat Cory" despite categorical denials of such reports. Chairman Victorino A. Savellano said that in spite of the denial, the academic community of De La Salle University, site of the Namfrel tabulation center, lauded the tabulators for "refusing to cheat our people."

Savellano cited a press statement issued last Sunday by the tabulators denying that they were ordered to tabulate the Feb. 7 election results in favor of opposition presidential candidate Corazon C. Aquino. The Comelec chairman also said the tabulators have so far failed to appear before the poll body despite repeated invitations and assurances that they would be extended full protection.

The Comelec said it is looking into the charges of manipulation because they have "tainted the credibility of the Comelec count." The poll body created a committee to investigate the allegations with Commissioner Mario Ortiz as chairman with Commissioners Quirino Marquinez and Ruben Agpalo as members.

Also yesterday, a hitch developed in the proposed reconciliation of the conflicting tallies of Comelec and Namfrel of the poll results, scheduled to be further discussed today for procedural matters by a four-man committee composed of Commissioners Marquinez and Agpalo and Namfrel Chairman Jose Concepcion Jr. and executive council member Vicente Paterno.

Marquinez said the poll body rejected the hiring of the SGV firm as the independent auditor to assist Comelec and Namfrel in comparing and verifying their tabulations. The Comelec commissioner said SGV Chairman Rizalino Navarro is a member of the Presidential Productivity Council, a grouping of business leaders created by President Marcos in 1984, reportedly planning to resign "en masse" over the conduct of the recent elections. The Namfrel favored the SGV over other auditing firms and proposed that the committee meet at 8 a.m. today with Navarro.

Marquinez also told newsmen that the Namfrel, as the Comelec's citizens arm, must first comply with a Comelec resolution adopted en banc last Feb. 13.

The resolution requires Namfrel, among other things to:

- Report immediately to the Comelec the polling precincts Namfrel had already tabulated and not tabulated indicating the corresponding districts, cities, municipalities, and provinces.
- Furnish immediately the Comelec with copies of source data used in the tabulated results.
- Inform the Comelec whether or not it will complete the tabulation as it committed to do.

In a press statement, Concepcion said about 3.3 million voters failed to vote in the last polls, citing as reasons the revised listing of voters' lists, elimination of many voters, slowdown in voting procedures and late opening and/or early closing of the polling places.

Tabulators Invited To Probe

HK141613 Manila BUSINESS DAY in English 14 Feb 86 p 22

[Text] The Commission on Elections [Comelec] yesterday issued an open invitation to the 30 Comelec computer tabulators who walked out Sunday to come out and talk with the poll body, assuring them of "security and safe conduct" in the ensuing investigation. "We want to get to the bottom of this," said commissioner Mario D. Ortiz, who heads a three-member team of commissioners looking into the charges of manipulation of election results by officials involved in the Comelec tabulation at Philippine International Convention Center [PICC]. "We want to find out how it (manipulation) was done...Who ordered it and the extent of damage done to any candidate," Ortiz said.

Comelec coursing this invitation through BUSINESS DAY which earlier reported the initial evidence of the tabulators showing discrepancies in the figures on the computer printout with those posted on the tally board.

The poll body is also amenable to receiving sworn affidavits from those who walked out, if they do not want to appear personally before Comelec officials.

A closed-door meeting wherein only one or two commissioners of their choice could be present can also be arranged, Ortiz said. "We want to talk with those who walked out (particularly on the manner in which the manipulation was done)," Ortiz said. A thorough investigation is imperative, he said, because "their charges have tainted the credibility of the Comelec count," Ortiz said.

In an executive session yesterday, Comelec Chairman Victorino A. Savellano gave the assurance of security to those who walked out who earlier said they fear reprisal against them. "We have nothing to hide," Savellano repeated throughout the meeting. The chairman, who was among the top officials implicated in the manipulation charges, denied any involvement.

Savellano said he was not at PICC during (Sunday, 1 a.m.) which he allegedly received phone calls from high officials of the Kilusang Bagong Lipunan. "If there was a call -- and there was none -- how did they know it was from a KBL official?" he asked.

Savellano also outlined his "private analysis" of the initial evidence of manipulation presented by the Comelec tabulators. The tables showing a different number of votes in the computer printout compared to those in the tally board did not specify the number of precincts, he said. "There could have been precincts added," he suggested, leading to the adding of votes to President Marcos and Mrs. Aquino.

More votes, however, were added to the President. But Savellano said that the ratio of votes added to the figures in the tally board was higher "in proportion for Mrs. Aquino than President Marcos."

Col. Pedro Baraoidan, director of the National Computer Center, who is in charge of the Comelec tabulation at PICC, will be asked to issue a sworn statement on the manipulation charges, Savellano said.

Baraoidan told BUSINESS DAY that he is ready to face an investigation by the commission and issue an affidavit. He refused, however, to comment on the charges that he, Comelec and the First Data Corp. officials have connived to manipulate the results to favor the President after the computer printout showed Mrs. Aquino had a slight lead over the President.

"They are making wild accusations," he said. Baraoidan declined to answer further charges made, including the allegation that he "extrapolated" the results using a calculator. He later asked this reporter to leave the tabulation area which he said is off limits to the press.

When pressed for a statement, Baraoidan just said that those who walked out "have not established any manipulation." Baraoidan earlier claimed that the manipulation was actually done by those who walked out to "sabotage" the Comelec count to favor the opposition.

Some Protesters 'Stamped'

HK200633 Quezon City Maharlika Broadcasting System in English 0400 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] At the Comelec, officials say they are still hoping to meet with the 30 computer operators who staged a walkout at the Comelec tally center 2 days after the election. The walkout is being investigated by a committee headed by Commissioner Mario Ortiz who said some of those who walked out were merely stampeded into the protest.

[Begin recording] Many of those involved in the so-called walkout were just stampeded into it by feelings of camaraderie with the rest because even Mrs Capunan, in her statements which were publicized in the press, has stated: one, that none of them were ever told by anybody to cheat Cory; and two, that many of those who walked out with her did not know the gravity of the situation. That is her exact words, so that [words indistinct] to the suspicion that the others were just stampeded by feelings of camaraderie among the gang. So they felt that since the others walked out, they were duty-bound also to go with the rest. So we want to explore that particular issue to find out how far they were involved in it, or whether there was a [words indistinct] design on their part. [end recording]

COMELEC URGED NOT TO ACCREDIT NAMFREL AGAIN

HK180728 Manila METRO MANILA TIMES in English 15 Feb 86 pp 1, 5

[Julio Sison]

[Text] Commission on Elections (Comelec) officials yesterday urged the poll body not to accredit any more the National [Citizens'] Movement for Free Elections (Namfrel) as its citizens arm in future elections. The same officials said the responsibility for the conduct of elections should not be entrusted to any organization or people with dubious motives. In their reports on the conduct of the just-concluded presidential and vice-presidential elections in their respective areas, provincial election officers and election registrars charged that Namfrel volunteers were partisan and worked for the opposition candidates. All the reports of the Comelec field officials were submitted to Comelec Chairman Victorino Savellano for evaluation.

According to the field officials, the elections in their respective jurisdictions were generally peaceful, except for a few violations of the election law which they said were few and did not significantly affect the overall conduct of the polls.

The field officials said the accredited citizens' arm violated its neutrality and exceeded its authority to promote the cause of the opposition. Eastern Visayas Director Filomeno Zeta claimed that in his region Namfrel watchers coordinated with UNIDO [United Nationalist Democratic Organization] people.

In Region VII (Central Visayas), Namfrel couriers bypassed the election registrar and transmitted election results without consulting him in violation of Namfrel's agreement with the poll body for a parallel tabulation of the advance results, Comelec regional director Jose Bullacer said.

Samar provincial election officer Benjamin Gagni was critical of the Namfrel watchers who, he said, disturbed the proceedings of the election boards. He said in Barangay Munos in Catbalogan, "nuns were practically lording it over the polling place."

Ormoc City elections registrar Fidelina M. Sumayod-Oliver and Alangalang, Leyte registrar Gregorio Caidic aired similar complaints. Oliver said although Namfrel was posting results on a tally board at the Ormoc City stage, no Namfrel representative submitted any results for authentication.

STUDENT GROUP EXPOSES NAMFREL IRREGULARITIES

HK180744 Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 17 Feb 86 p 13

[Text] A national organization of students, youths, and young professionals based at Manila's University Belt exposed yesterday a series of irregularities allegedly committed by Namfrel representatives in the Feb. 7 snap elections.

MTM Young Friends [MTM-YF] made the expose as it lauded United States Representatives Jerry Lewis of California for "coming out with the web of mailed fist one-sided policy" earlier attributed to the U.S. observer team that monitored the presidential snap polls here last week.

Lewis the other day took Namfrel to task for allegedly stage-managing several incidents of poll frauds, including vote-buying, to put the ruling party in a bad light to promote the opposition's cause.

Arnold Agullana, MTM-YF adviser, said Namfrel's partisan conduct in the last elections did not come as a surprise since Namfrel chairman Jose Concepcion and vice chairman Vicente Jayme are known to have been "deeply involved as top officers of opposition front organizations." "It is unfortunate that Sen. Lugar, head of the U.S. observers' group, had spent the better part of his time with the top management of Namfrel and their accounts to him obviously formed the basis of his reactions to the conduct of elections," Agullana said. He said with documented reports of actual poll irregularities committed by Namfrel and UNIDO fieldmen, Lugar should be able to rationalize his stand and see through the welter of evidence pinpointing the violations.

Agullana reported the following irregularities allegedly initiated by Namfrel representatives:

1. In Tacurong, Sultan Kudarat, scores of flying voters identified with UNIDO were allowed to vote by the election committee chairmen upon the pressure of Namfrel representatives. The modus operandi allegedly involved nuns and UNIDO men who utilized flying voters to vote by assuming names in the voters' list.
2. In Camarines Sur, armed men earlier seen in the company of Namfrel volunteers, confiscated ballot boxes in Barangays Balong, Libmahan and Sto. Nino, Umbao and in other far flung areas.
3. In Davao del Sur, Namfrel watchers were distributing UNIDO sample ballots on voting day. In Digos town, workers of private firm were threatened by their Namfrel-affiliated employer with summary dismissal should they vote KBL.
4. Reports of MP Manuel Collantes said that ballot-switching was rampant in Barangay San Roque, Rosario, Batangas.
5. Ballot box snatching was rampant in Barangay Sta. Teresita, District I in Quezon City. The snatchers proceeded to the Sta. Teresita Catholic Church with the boxes.

M.P. ISSUES STATEMENT AGAINST ELECTION FRAUD

HK191023 Manila Radio Veritas in English 0940 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Statement Made by Telephone by Radio and Television Personality and M.P. Eddie Ilarde on Election Fraud]

[Text] Ladies and gentlemen, this is former Senator Eddie Ilgarde. The presidential election of February 7 saw the most despicable and immoral betrayal and violation of the Filipino dignity unparalleled in the history of the country. This betrayal was perpetrated by no less than Ferdinand Marcos, the man who claims to be the beloved leader of the people but who [words indistinct] instead snatched away from the Filipinos the one remaining freedom he was privileged to enjoy -- the freedom to vote. Without any compunction, this man now lays claim to victory. In an election he has shamelessly rigged with the deliberate disenfranchisement of millions of voters, bribery, coercion, terrorism, tampering of election documents, and other brazen acts of fraud.

Our people shall never forget the appalling and revolting suppression of truth and distortion of facts related to the election by newspapers and radio and television stations owned by either Mr Marcos or his friends. Our people shall never forgive the people behind this grand deception, which finally destroyed our people's faith in the media long under the clutches and control of the Marcos dictatorship.

The blatant and disgusting display of arrogance by some Malacanang lapdogs in the industry has unduly hurt the sensibilities of the decent elements who cannot at any time conform or approve placing the interests of one man over and above that of the people's. A former senator of the Republic and one who has humbly been a part of radio and television for the past 33 years, I cannot in conscience continue to remain a part of an industry which is in shackles and so permit myself to be used to deceive our people and abet the lies to suit a dictator's [word indistinct]. With pain in my heart, I have therefore decided to take an indefinite leave from all my programs on radio and television aired on stations under the grip of Mr Marcos. Let the message be clear: that there are people left in this industry who are willing to sacrifice their livelihood for other less profitable pursuits but where the air is clean and free.

To my friends and fans: [words indistinct] But I shall see you again when democracy and freedom shall have been regained by our people.

UNIVERSITY LAW STUDENT COUNCIL DENOUNCES ELECTION

HK191027 Manila Radio Veritas in English 0930 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Statement from Far Eastern University Law Student Council]

[Text] The Filipino people, with immeasurable fervor, participated in the February 7th snap elections in the hope that the process would be a fair and credible means of returning to a democratic system of exercising the right of choice. However, in the said elections, the people's hope to give democracy a chance to work has been frustrated to an unparalleled extent brought about by unprecedented corrupt and brutal schemes and strategies perpetrated by the ruling power.

Thus we realize that the present regime is [word indistinct] determined to set aside the truly democratic process among us. We therefore condemn the fraud, terrorism, violence, and murders committed against our fellow countrymen, the systematic disenfranchisement of voters by scrambling the voters' lists, and the deliberate non-inclusion of voters in the lists, thereby robbing our people of their basic right to vote, and all other election and canvassing irregularities. We therefore resolve to act together, work together, and continue our struggle for truth, freedom, and justice. We therefore support all forms of non-violent means to attain real freedom and justice for all Filipinos. Finally, we stand to be counted in today's [word indistinct].

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE UPHOLDS MARCOS WIN

HK191531 Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 19 Feb 86 pp 1, 6

[Text] Former presidential challenger Reuben R. Canoy said yesterday the reported irregularities in the Feb. 7 elections did not obviate the validity of the reelection of President Marcos. He said the important thing is that the people were able to express their sentiment. "If we were to compare the Feb. 7 exercise to previous ones, including those held in pre-martial law days, it was by far one of the most orderly and the cleanest," Canoy, standard bearer of the Social Democratic Party, said in a press statement.

He disputed reports of alleged massive frauds and intimidations in the recently concluded elections, saying "these observations came from foreign observers who obviously judged our polls by their standard..." Philippine elections have always been characterized by deplorable attempts on the part of the protagonists to impose their will on the electorate," Canoy, a former assemblyman, said.

At the same time, Canoy assailed the group of foreigners from the U.S. government who came to observe the recent political exercise.

He said the observers defeated the purpose of their coming here "by stating views that indicated a pre-judgment on their part." Even the reporting of foreign journalists, he added, was "distorted by their lack of understanding of our political culture and by their desire to focus on the sensational aspects of the elections." "I know some who went away disappointed because the election didn't explode into a civil war..." he added.

Canoy also nixed the opposition plan to set up a provisional government as espoused by former Sen. Raul Manglapus. "Setting up a provisional government is tantamount to declaring war or a revolution to the existing one," he said. He added: "It presupposes that the men and women behind it are prepared to use all means, including force and violence, to ensure its viability. I dread to think of the consequences and I hope Mrs. Corazon Aquino will not do anything to plunge our country into a bloodbath."

On the holding of a local election this year, Canoy said he did not believe there would be one. "To hold one would be to strain the already sagging finances of the nation. Even the opposition would avoid it were it to come to power."

Canoy, former mayor of Cagayan de Oro City, also endorsed President Marcos' plan to establish a council of state composed of experienced leaders and statement. "Because of the magnitude of the nation's problem, a president needs all the advice and information he can get," he pointed out. Asked if he would join the council of state, Canoy said "I will make my decision when the actual invitation is extended."

BULLETIN TODAY URGES ACTION TO SOLVE PROBLEMS

HK180303 Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 17 Feb 86 p 6

[Editorial: "Priority Tasks"]

[Text] The President was reported to have said his new administration would give first priority to the criteria set by the IMF for the release of the last two tranches of the standby credit. Well and good. An IMR team was supposed to visit Manila this week to review performance with a view to recommending release of new credit. The visit has been postponed. Although there was no official announcement of the reason for the postponement, it was believed that the post-election atmosphere had much to do with the decision.

The proclamation of the President will undoubtedly set the stage for the projected review of the country's economic performance. A new administration has to move energetically on several fronts simultaneously. Thus, while it is reported that meeting the IMF requirements would be given first priority, other policy areas, such as national reconciliation and peace and order, also rate the highest priority. Easing the political tension and law and order affect economic performance. The government must be able to obtain the cooperation of the business community in taming renewed inflation. It must succeed in blunting the hostility engendered by political combat in order to bring things back to normal and thereby gain the confidence of foreign investors.

The days of pussyfooting are over. The coming months call for sweeping and decisive action on many fronts in order to regain the tremendous amount of goodwill lost during the elections. In any case, the people deserve the full measure of the benefits the government can give them.

LEGAL DANGER RISKED BY OPPOSITION EXAMINED

HK181605 Manila BUSINESS DAY in English 18 Feb 86 p 2

[By correspondent Amado M. Mendoza Jr]

[Text] It may be considered a coincidence by some and political foresight by others that President Marcos increased the penalties for tax evasion and other violations of the National Internal Revenue Code (NIRC) almost a month before he agreed to call a snap election last year. This observation surfaced yesterday as people met to consider the seven point non-violent protest program unveiled by Corazon C. Aquino at the Tagumpay ng Bayan [Nation's Victory] rally at the Rizal Park Sunday afternoon.

Although Aquino did not specifically advocate non-payment of taxes as part of the protest program, designed to force Marcos out of office, most of her supporters are amenable to the idea. Should she issue a call for non-payment of taxes in the next week, the government is apparently prepared to enforce newly strengthened internal revenue laws. Under Presidential Decree No. 1994, issued in November last year but which took effect only beginning this year, the penalty for "willfully" failing to pay taxes or to file tax returns is a fine of not less than P5,000 nor more than P50,000, or imprisonment of not less than six months and a day but not more than five years, or both.

Previously, under section 73 of the Tax Code, such acts were punishable by a fine of not less than P2,000 or by imprisonment for not more than six months. PD No. 1994 also provides that any person who willfully attempts to evade or "defeat" any tax shall be fined not more than P10,000 or imprisoned for not more than two years, or both. If the offender is not a Filipino citizen, he shall be deported immediately after serving the sentence. If he is a public officer or employe, he will be meted the maximum penalty, dismissed from the civil service, and will be perpetually disqualified from holding any public office, from voting and from participating in any election. If he is a certified public accountant, his certificate shall, upon his conviction, be automatically revoked or cancelled.

In the case of associations, partnerships or corporations, the penalty shall be imposed on the partner, president, general manager, branch manager, treasurer, officer in charge and employes responsible for the violation. In addition, these business entities shall be imposed a fine of not less than P10,000 but not more than P100,000.

In the opinion of some political observers, the seven-point program unveiled by Aquino which includes the boycott of the products of San Miguel Corporation is already difficult enough to implement. The program's success will be a clear indication of the political commitment of Aquino's supporters, they added. In the case of a tax boycott, a law professor observed that this would be more difficult to implement as this is a clear violation of existing laws. Boycotting "crony" newspapers and "crony" corporations are not illegal acts since the object of the boycott are private entities, he said. Boycotting the programs of the government television channel is likewise not illegal since the boycotters would be merely exercising their viewing preferences, he added.

Advocating a tax boycott however will put Aquino and her followers in a collision course with the government and could make them criminally liable under PD No. 1994. Other legal sources are of the opinion that Aquino's proposal to boycott seven banks is illegal as it is an act of economic sabotage. Aquino's supporters contacted by BUSINESS DAY are not phased by these legal niceties, saying the whole point of the protest campaign is to reject the "fraudulently elected" Marcos regime and all its "illegal laws."

BULLETIN TODAY REBUTS AQUINO CALL FOR BOYCOTT

HK181453 Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 18 Feb 86 p 1

[Editorial: "The Bulletin's Fairness"]

[Text] This newspaper's fairness since its founding is well known. The paper has never had a political axe to grind. It is essentially nonpartisan in the treatment of issues and personalities. And while its editorial columnists are given the opportunity to differ with one another, its editorials have strived all the time to walk the straight and narrow path of fairness to all.

But to the paper, fairness is not softness. Throughout martial law, it stood out as a great advocate of human rights and continually espoused the cause against military abuses. It criticized the government for the duration of the conflict. It was this consummate dedication to human rights, when most other institutions were either hesitant or scared, that brought honors to the paper, including a number of awards from the Archdiocese of Manila.

To this day, on account of the Bulletin's brand of fairness, several libel suits are pending against the paper in the courts. Among the complainants in those cases are Gen. Fabian C. Ver, Ambassador Eduardo Cojuangco, and COA chairman Francisco Tantuico, Jr. Yet the Bulletin tries to avoid libel suits and it cannot be helped if, in its judgment, it cannot run material because of seemingly libelous content.

In the recent political campaign, the Bulletin did not take sides. It did not attack any candidate and generously gave space to each. It assigned a veteran journalist-lawyer, Vicente Foz, to cover the campaign of Mrs. Corazon Cojuangco Aquino. The Bulletin was careful not to attack any candidates and publish defamatory statements said on the campaign trail because it knew that an attack, if launched during the campaign, is magnified many fold.

In advocating the boycott of this newspaper, Mrs Aquino or some of the people around her, we hope, are not motivated by the desire to favor their own "crony" newspapers. This is said in all humility, because the Bulletin has never been arrogant. We have been boycotted before but we have always maintained the support of our readers because they have trust in our sense of fairness and judgment.

KBL, OPPOSITION BATTLE OVER RECONCILIATION MOVES

HK171158 Quezon City Maharlika Broadcasting System in English 1100 GMT 17 Feb 86

[Text] At the Kapihan sa Maynila [Manila Coffeeshop] forum, KBL and opposition members of parliament were at odds today on how to get national reconciliation strated. The solons were reacting to opposition presidential candidate Mrs Corazon Aquino's call for a nationwide campaign to heighten the boycott of some government establishments. Marilu Linggad reports:

[Begin recording] KBL M.P. Rodolfo Albano appealed to his colleagues to begin the process of reconciliation.

[Albano] What we should do now is mind the rules and start working, attend to our programs, and institute the necessary reforms that we really need for the survival of our country.

[Linggad] Reacting to Albano's statement, opposition M.P. Luis Villaverte said there can be no basis for reconciliation unless grievances of the opposition are resolved. M.P. Rafael Recto, on the other hand, said that though Mrs Aquino is free to say what she wants, he feels it could precipitate more violence.

Assistant Majority Floor Leader Manuel Garcia says that reconciliation is a two-way affair. He said now that the elections are over, we should subjugate self-interest as well as hurt and grievances [words indistinct] our country's welfare. [end recording]

MINISTER SAYS SYSTEM TO HANDLE ELECTION COMPLAINTS

BK180405 Manila PNA in English 0326 GMT 18 Feb 86

[Text] Manila, Feb. 18 (PNA) -- The reelection of President Ferdinand Marcos must be judged not on individual perception, but on the basis of the Constitution, according to Justice Minister Estelito Mendoza. "Every individual has the right to conclude on the conduct of the Feb. 7 election, but he has no authority to impose his judgment on others except through the procedures established by law," he said. The senior official was alluding to opposition charges disputing the reelection of Mr Marcos for a fourth term in office.

The president defeated opposition bet Corazon Aquino by 1.5 million votes in the official tally of the National Assembly.

Mendoza said the essence of democracy is that the people expressed their collective will through the institutions created by the Constitution and the law. Thus, he said, it is not for individual voters to say or proclaim the results of the votes in their precincts since such authority is vested by law.

Mendoza said individual perceptions that the election was vitiated by massive fraud cannot be the basis to nullify the results of the election unless it is ventilated in the proper institution vested with authority by law to make such judgment. Mendoza said that in times of great tension and stress, one must act on one's personal judgment but one must follow the Constitution and the law. He appealed to the people not to ignore the constitutional processes and the institutions established by law, otherwise, he added, there would be anarchy, as he noted "the unsettling effect" of the call for civil disobedience by the opposition. "If there is perceived imperfection in these institutions, it should not simply be ignored but rather action should be suggested to improve or change it," Mendoza said.

LAWYERS ARGUE ELECTORAL TRIBUNAL ILLEGAL

HK150348 Quezon City Maharlika Broadcasting System in English 0300 GMT 15 Feb 86

[Text] Four lawyers have asked the Supreme Court to declare as invalid Batas Pambansa 884 [National Law 884] creating the independent presidential electoral tribunal. In an 8-page petition for declaratory judgment, the lawyers argued that the 1981 revised Constitution does not provide for an independent presidential electoral tribunal. The lawyers are all members of the Integrated Bar of the Philippine Pangasinan Chapter. They were identified as (Gloria Sundalo-Duque), (Teodoro Region), (Abelardo Fermin), and (Antonio Ringit).

VIRATA ASKS PEOPLE TO UNITE FOR ECONOMIC RECOVERY

HK171200 Quezon City Maharlika Broadcasting System in English 1100 GMT 17 Feb 86

[Text] Prime Minister Cesar Virata has called on Filipinos to cast aside their political differences and unite as one people. He said this will pave the way for an early economic recovery now that elections are over. Virata, who is also the country's finance minister, made the call during a long-distance telephone interview with DYFM Bombo radio station in Iloilo City last Friday. As part of this undertaking, the government has given priority in assisting the further development of the agricultural sector. The move is designed to boost production and the implementation of more infrastructure projects that will generate more employment opportunities for the people. The prime minister also said [words indistinct] for the country [words indistinct] to normalcy after the elections will encourage new businesses and more investments to come in.

ENRILE ANNOUNCES PLANS FOR OFFENSIVE AGAINST NPA

HK180048 Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 17 Feb 86 pp 1, 5

[By Isidro M. Roman]

[Text] Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile said yesterday the government will launch immediately a major military offensive against the New People's Army (NPA) and urban radical terrorists. Enrile made the statement after President Marcos announced last night the two priority areas of his new administration: economic recovery and containing the growth of the Communist Party of the Philippines and its military arm, the NPA. Earlier, Enrile told an American journalist, "there is no way to contain the insurgents without a military push."

With the resignation of Gen. Fabian C. Ver as Armed Forces chief of staff, Enrile added that "it's time for the government to turn its sights on opponents, principally the terrorists." Before his resignation was accepted by Mr. Marcos, Ver recommended the retirement of some "overstaying" star-rank AFP [Armed Forces of the Philippines] officers as part of the reforms and reorganization in the military.

Enrile explained the military toned down its campaign against the NPA during the campaign period because of political pressure from the opposition. He emphasized that economic development efforts must be undertaken simultaneously with the military campaign against the NPA and its supporters. But he qualified this, saying that in the near future, development projects must take a backseat to military firepower. "The most obvious and convenient means available to us is the use of military countermeasures," Enrile said.

Enrile added that in the proposed military revamp, he would advocate a more independent command system that allows field officers greater operational flexibility.

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